

MAY, 1945

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA

Farm and Ranch Review

VOLUME XLI
NUMBER 5

CALGARY, ALBERTA
MAY, 1945

FORTY-FIRST YEAR OF SERVICE TO WESTERN AGRICULTURE



*We can help
to bring
him home*

In our school books we learned that—"for want of a nail the shoe was lost—for want of a shoe, the horse was lost—and for want of a horse the battle was lost."

Yes, often something that seems relatively small is the hinge upon which a major event hangs. To-day, we all desire that our boys overseas shall return home quickly—but it is only by every one of us doing the utmost in our power that this desire will become an accomplishment.

The 8th Victory Loan is here. Let every one of us lend our money, so that our boys may come home sooner.

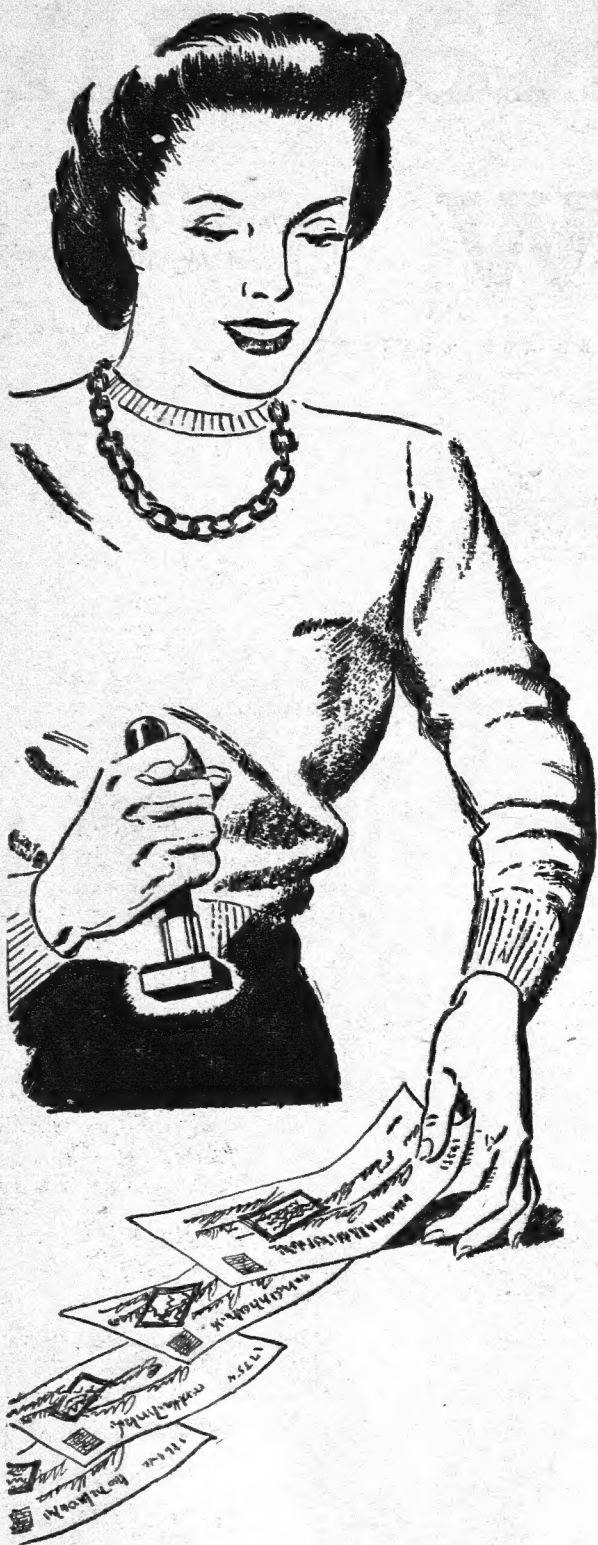
THE LIBRARY OF ALTA
EDMONTON ALTA
F-19 FEB 52 B

8

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This Space Contributed to the Eighth Victory Loan by The Farm and Ranch Review.

BARD
S
560
F225
v.41:
no.5
1945



multiply by millions!

You've often watched the teller stamp your cheque. Every day, in every branch of every bank in Canada, cheques are being scrutinized, stamped and recorded. During the war years, this daily flow of cheques through your bank has swollen to a torrent. Deposit accounts are more numerous and active than ever before. This increase reflects the tremendous activity of Canadian life and business. Production, purchases and payrolls have all reached record levels.

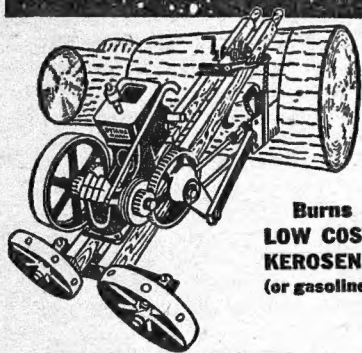
In addition, three-quarters of a million men and women in the armed services must get their pay, and their dependents receive allowances regularly.

The handling of this wartime volume of cheques is quite apart from numerous special services which the banks have undertaken — the delivery of millions of Victory Bonds and the sale of countless War Savings Certificates; ration coupon banking; subsidy payments to producers; foreign exchange operations.

Yet all this extra work has been carried out at a time when new help has had to be trained to take the place of more than 8,500 bank workers now in uniform.

This Advertisement is Sponsored by your Bank

GET BIG PROFITS from
SMALL INVESTMENT
OTTAWA
5 H-P LOG SAW



Burns
LOW COST
KEROSENE
(or gasoline)

**PLENTY OF POWER for
FASTER — EASIER CUTTING**

Demand for wood is increasing and prices are higher than ever before. You can make big money sawing wood—if you have an Ottawa. Equipped with a sturdy 5 H-P engine. Designed for easy handling. Complete one-man machine with Safety Saw Guide and other exclusive Ottawa features.

USE FOR OTHER JOBS—when not sawing wood, use engine for any belt job. Thousands in use. **FREE BOOK** and price list at your request. Write today.

OTTAWA MANUFACTURING COMPANY
572 Wood Ave., Ottawa, Kans., U.S.A.

STOP
costly BREEDING
FAILURES with
REX
WHEAT GERM OIL

4 oz. \$1.25 — 20 oz. \$5.00
VIOLIN (CANADA) LIMITED
N.D.G. Postal Station - Box 50, Montreal

Thirteenth Annual Session
BANFF SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS
July 25th to August 25th, 1945

Offering courses in
Art, Music, Drama, Short Story Writing,
Weaving and Design, Leathercraft,
and Oral French.
For prospectus write:
Director, Department of Extension,
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA,
Edmonton, Alberta

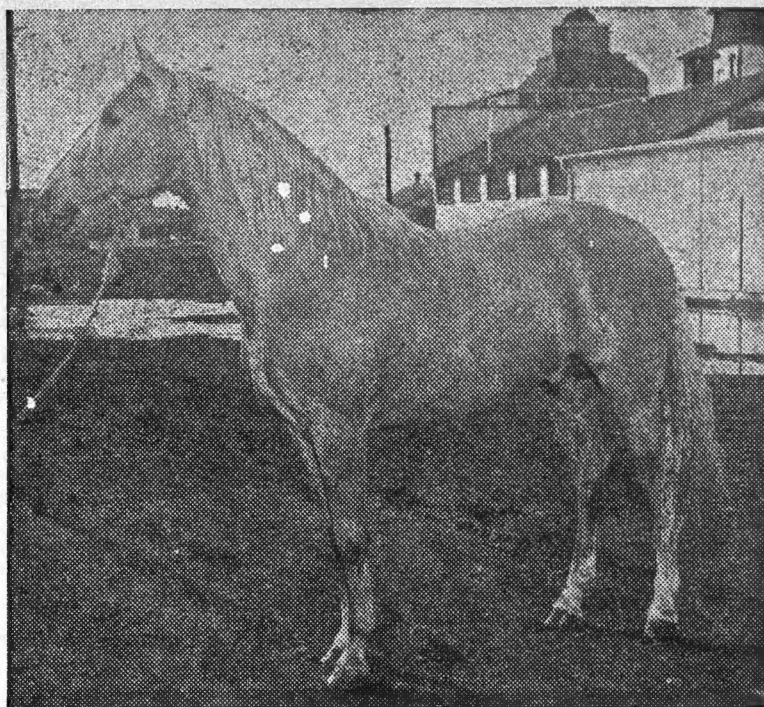
**OFFERING
FOR SALE**

**PALOMINO AMERICAN
SADDLE HORSES**
ALSO
Dartmoor and Welsh Ponies

We have on hand some
Brood Mares in Foal, Year-
lings and Two-year-olds.

Write Us for Further Particulars.

**CHINOOK
PALOMINO FARM**
CALGARY — ALBERTA



BRIGHT STAR ... HE ADDED GLAMOUR TO THE SHOW

Palomino Breeders Want 'Golden Horse' Registration

PALOMINO fanciers are gratified by the increased interest being shown in the "golden horse" in many parts of Canada. This was particularly noticeable at the Calgary Horse Show when a "glamour" class brought out several attractive mounts whose riders displayed the colorful trappings and costumes of the pictured West.

Topping this competition, in the opinion of the judges, was a new entry this year, the six-year-old, 15-hand stallion Bright Star, shown above. Imported by the McIntyre Ranching Co., Magrath, this horse was recently purchased by Jerry Puckett and brought to his Chinook Palomino Farm near Calgary. Bright Star is registered (No. 2088) in the Palomino Horse Breeders' Association, centered in Texas, and in the Palomino Horse Association, California, and his breeding traces back to several of the noted sires in Palomino history.

Efforts are being continued to secure recognition of the Palomino as a distinct breed in Canada and to have a stud-book established under the Na-

tional Livestock Records. At a recent meeting of the Palomino Horse Association held in Calgary, under the chairmanship of C. C. Matthews, a committee was named to urge an amendment to the provincial Stallion Enrolment Act which would permit the registration of Palominos.

Valuable Stock-Horse

A number of speakers emphasized the value of the golden horse in breeding up the type of stock horse wanted on Western ranches and commented on the growing popularity of pleasure riding-horses. They pointed out, however, the importance of agreeing on a standard type in any program of breeding to establish the Palomino as a breed. Among the speakers were Alberta Provincial Veterinarian Dr. P. R. Talbot and J. M. McCallum, Assistant Director of Production Services, Ottawa, and neither was very hopeful of any short-cuts being made in the present method of obtaining registration.

It is pointed out that in the case of Clydesdales, four top-crosses of a registered stallion make a filly eligible for registration, while five top-crosses are required for a stallion to be registered. In Hackney breeding the requirements are two top-crosses for a filly and two for a horse colt.

First Co-Operative Farm Set-Up Organized By Group in Preeceville, Sask., District

DESCRIBED by Co-operatives Minister L. F. McIntosh as practically a complete co-operative set-up, Saskatchewan's first farm co-operative has been organized by a group of nine people at Sturgis, in the Preeceville district. It has been registered with the co-operatives department as the Sturgis Farm Co-operative Association. Charter members are A. M. Nicholson, M.P. for the federal constituency of Mackenzie and national treasurer of the C.C.F., and his wife; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mitchell; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sjolie; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell, and Sam Sookocheff.

The co-operative project was given careful study over the past year by the people concerned, who have pooled land amounting to some 2,000 acres, as well as machinery, and have put some

capital into the venture. Proceeds from operation of the farm, including livestock sales, will go into the co-operative, to be divided among its members. Money earned "off the farm" will go to the group as a whole, after certain deductions to the individuals concerned. Members are allowed a minimum wage for work on the farm, amounting to \$480 per family annually.

Another interesting phase is that provision has been made for setting up community homes, although for the present members will continue to live in their own homes. Provision has been made for withdrawals from the organization, after a certain period of time, if any of the members should desire to do so.

EVERY HEAD OF LIVESTOCK COUNTS!

Keep'em Healthy!

War-time demands more livestock! Safeguard your own profit by keeping your livestock healthy!

Pearson's Creolin, the non-poisonous, non-caustic disinfectant prevents abortion, diarrhoea in calves, skin eruptions, etc. May be used without slightest risk even for dosing. Get the genuine Pearson's Creolin at drug and hardware stores. Write for descriptive leaflet to Pearson's Antiseptic Co., 45 Ann St., Montreal, P.Q. 3

**PEARSON'S
CREOLIN
DISINFECTANT**

Relieve Lameness due to bruises, sprains, puffs



Farmers know there's nothing like Absorbine for lameness due to shoulder galls, strains, bruises, puffs. A stand-by for 50 years, it's used by many leading veterinarians.

Absorbine speeds the flow of blood to the injury to help carry off the congestion. It usually brings swellings down in a few hours!

Absorbine is not a "cure-all" but a time-proved help in relieving fresh bog spavin, windgall, collar gall and similar congestive troubles. Absorbine never blisters or removes hair. It costs only \$2.50 for a LONG-LASTING BOTTLE that will prove its value many times. At all druggists.

W. F. Young, Inc., Lyman House, Montreal

ABSORBINE

WHY ARE YOU USING "OSMOSE" ON THE NEW POSTS DADDY?

SO THAT THE PROPERTY WILL BE IN A 1ST CONDITION WHEN YOU TAKE OVER

Osmose
SPECIAL
FENCE POST
MIXTURE
makes posts last
3 to 5
times longer

You, too, can get 3 to 5 times more life from native posts—poplar, willow, spruce, pine, tamarack—and double the life of cedar. Just paint "Osmose" Special Fence Post Mixture from 4" above to 8" or 10" below the groundline. Most effective on new, green cut posts. Penetration up to 2" and treatment is permanent.

This powerful preservative is a compound of 5 proven industrial preservatives each many times more powerful than creosote, tar or bluestone.

The "Osmose" treatment has been used since 1900 by Governments, large industries, railways, etc. Over 90 Canadian Power Companies use "Osmose". Over 1,500,000 power, telephone and telegraph poles treated in the U.S. and Canada, your guarantee of satisfaction.

Costs only 3c to 4c per post.

See your local dealer or write direct for complete illustrated literature.

Gallons \$3.95—treats 80-150 posts
Mail orders shipped postpaid.

**OSMOSE WOOD PRESERVING
COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.**
Western Office: 331-6th Ave. W., Calgary

Costly Water Erosion Must be Checked To Save Soil, Conserve Moisture

By L. B. THOMSON

Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask.

WHEN man cultivates the land, he creates conditions that may result in erosion by wind or water. Little thought is given to the fact that he is breaking down the result of normal geological erosion that has gone on for ages in the whole complex soil making process. Erosion by wind has caused much damage in Western Canada. Remedial steps have been taken by farmers and a repetition of the damage of the early 'thirties is not anticipated. Erosion by water, however, has not been generally accepted as a problem that is causing serious damage to cultivated and pasture land. Yet, there is practically no part of the three provinces and British Columbia that is not affected in some way by water erosion.

Water erosion occurs chiefly on sloping land, removing the soil in sheets which is called "sheet" erosion. Then when there is a concentration of water to a low point, gullying takes place. This type is called "gully" erosion. While this mostly occurs on cultivated land, yet it has been found to be quite serious on large areas of grazing lands where overgrazing has taken place.

There is no single remedy that is adequate to solve the whole problem. There, first of all, must be a widespread understanding of the problem on the part of farmers and the country as a whole, then properly planned experiments to uncover the facts not yet understood. It is a problem that must concern the individual farmer. It must go further, because the solution of "gully" erosion is one that is usually beyond the control of the individual. Co-operation is necessary among farmers, then between farmers' organizations and public agencies.

Misplaced culverts on highways and municipal roads, railway grades, diversion of water courses are all causes that have contributed to "gully" erosion. Likewise on crop land, tillage practices to accelerate water travel have caused serious soil losses and have resulted in silting up natural drainage basins which divert the water, causing distinct gullying on the fields. Serious losses in crop yields result to the farmer. Water reservoirs become filled with silt. Then there is a continual heavy cost to municipalities and governments in repairing roadways and the problem of spring floods is aggravated.

DURING the past ten years the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current has undertaken a large number of special experiments to learn fundamental information to correct the problem. There is still a great deal of research work to be done, because the problem is such a complex one and there are no two projects alike.

On cultivated land there are a few principles that should be considered by farmers:



WATER-CATCHERS INSTEAD OF WATER-COURSES

Pictured here (left) is a serious case of sheet and gully erosion on summerfallow land near Walsh, Alta. Movement of silt to the depression has occurred and further gullying will follow unless the situation is remedied. Centre is shown a cheap and effective dam built of posts, wire and stones to stop gully-washing, while below is seen a terrace, 32 feet below at the base, which collects and spreads run-off water. This extra moisture supply increased the crop yield 15 bushels per acre and halted water erosion of the land.



1. Use only those tillage practices which will anchor the stubble and trash in the top six inches of the soil. This practice has the primary function of checking wind erosion, but it also retards the flow of water and it is absorbed more readily in the soil. This is particularly true when heavy cloud-bursts occur during the summer season.
2. In working sloping land, the tillage practice should follow the contour of the land as nearly as possible. High speeds of travel with the one-way disc down the slope will cause the throwing of the soil and a combination of sheet and gully erosion will soon result.
3. High knolls on rolling land usually give low crop yields and are danger spots for erosion. Select these areas and seed them to grass.
4. In the black soil or park belt area, a well planned rotation with a grass crop will minimize the damage from water erosion. On rolling land the rotation should be planned on the contour.

Where erosion by water has reached a point where it cannot be corrected by cultivation practice, it is necessary to follow other measures to prevent further erosion. These include terracing the land, construction of soil-saving dams, and other reclamation practices.

Collect Run-off Water

A terrace is a modified dyke constructed on the contour with a small grade and a broad base channel to collect the run-off water. The terrace is built by pushing the soil rather than turning it so as not to disturb the soil structure and fertility. A special machine called the "terracer" is used. A number of different types of terraces have been experimentally studied.

Where water erosion has been serious on cultivated fields, the terraces have stopped the erosion and reclaimed the field. The soil moisture supply has been increased. In addition, yields of oats have been increased by 15 bushels per acre. The cost of building terraces depends upon the type of project undertaken. It has varied from 64 cents to \$2.50 per acre. The cost, however, would be reduced when more projects were undertaken.

At the Swift Current Experimental Station an area of 100 acres of rolling land was drifting badly in 1937, and water erosion caused gullies that were 6 feet deep. The field was practically ruined. Terraces were constructed,



is not fully recognized immediately, it may be a costly problem to correct, both to the farmer and to the state, in the next 20 years.

...

Favor Mercury Dust As Best Method For Treating Seed

ORGANIC mercury dusts are definitely increasing in favour as a means of controlling certain diseases of cereal grains. In addition to controlling the same diseases as formaldehyde they will also control the seed-borne root rots of all cereals. Like formaldehyde, the organic mercury dusts will not control loose smut of wheat or barley. An advantage in the use of organic mercury dusts is that they will not cause such a reduction in the germinating strength of seeds, particularly wheat and oats, as does the formaldehyde treatment.

In experiments conducted during the past season at Edmonton and Lethbridge by the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, the formaldehyde seed treatment of sound, healthy wheat reduced the emergence of seedlings 36 and 47 per cent, as well as reducing the yield one-half and two-thirds respectively over that for the organic mercury dusts. In the treatment of oats and barley, formaldehyde seed treatment causes some reduction in emergence and yield of oats, but usually very little in the case of barley.

Present recommendations are therefore in favour of treatment of seed wheat, oats and barley with organic mercury dusts. Such treatment is good insurance against losses from covered smuts of wheat, oats and barley as well as loose smut of oats. In addition, the grower is assured of the prevention of loss from the seed-borne, root-rot organisms.

seeded to oats and then in the fall to crested wheat grass. The terraces worked perfectly and all erosion has been eliminated. It cost \$2 per acre to build the terraces and they have had little repair since 1937. The run-off water either in spring freshet or heavy rains has been conserved. It is possible now to farm some of this land on the contour. As pasture it is grazing over 400 sheep for a 4-month period continuously.

ON pasture lands there are many different methods that can be adopted to prevent erosion by water. They include spreader dyke systems, contour furrowing, and soil-saving dams, etc. There are no two projects alike, and the principles of control are applied according to the problem.

The control of soil erosion by water is one that requires each farmer's consideration. There is still a need for more intensive experimental work. On cultivated land, sheet and gully erosion are taking a tremendous toll on the soil fertility. On grazing and pasture lands, the same damage exists and the grazing capacity is decreased.

In correcting the water erosion problem there is also the opportunity to improve the productivity of the land. Rather than allow spring freshets and heavy rains to cut deep gullies through the fields, it is only practical to spread the water and increase the moisture supply for either grass or crops. Man has destroyed many of the results of nature's work for hundreds of years. Man now has the task of redeeming these mistakes and if erosion by water

Outstanding Entries Share Calgary Horse Show Honors

CALGARY, 1945, Spring Horse Show in quality and number of entries and in interest shown by exhibitors and spectators proved one of the most successful in years. The judges, Corporal E. R. Henderson, of Turner Valley (Clydesdales); Prof. J. P. Sackville, Edmonton (Percherons), and Capt. R. G. Cavell, Toronto (Light Horse classes), faced a heavy task in keen competition, and

their placings met with general approval. The show was officially opened by Brig. F. M. W. Harvey, V.C., M.C.

H. R. McConachie, Justhome Ranch, Cochrane, carried off top honors in the Percheron ring, taking the stallion grand and junior championship with Justamere Professor, while Hardy E. Salter, Calgary, took senior and reserve grand championship ribbons with Royal Model. McConachie showed senior and grand champion female in Justamere Ramona, and junior and reserve grand in Justhome Netta. Other prominent exhibitors were R. O. Sykes, Calgary; Jos. Ollerenshaw, Ogden; Dwight Ellis, Hubalta; Capt. H. Veiner, Brooks; C. C. Matthews and Donald C. Matthews, Calgary, and J. G. Mihalcheon, Big Valley.

Harry Lusk, Aldersyde, showed grand and junior Clydesdale stallion in Aldersyde Killallan, while Craigie Supreme, shown by Chas. Gordon, of Carstairs, took senior championship and reserve grand ribbons. Grand champion Clydesdale female was Strathmore Queen, shown by J. S. Thomson, of Midnapore, reserve going to J. W. Cruickshank, of Maidstone, Sask., on Gowan Glen Orange Blossom. Also in the prize-money were entries by Lawrence M. Rye and Elmer Rye, Edmonton; Will Moodie, De Winton; and C. Dunham, Fairlight, Sask.

Dominion Victory, shown by Carl Olsen, Drumheller, was named champion Belgian stallion, and Curieuse D'or, a Justhome Ranch entry, was champion mare, with H. E. Salter's Park Lake Patsy, reserve grand.

Agricultural and heavy draft classes brought out many fine entries, and keen competition for the ribbons. The four-horse and six-horse heavy teams provided one of the features of the show.

ALL light horse classes were well filled, and the judge commented on the large number of enthusiastic and promising young competitors in the riding and jumping classes whose interest will assure the success of future shows.

Parslow and Denoon, Calgary, showed the champion Thoroughbred stallion, Pepper Pot, the reserve going to

(Continued on page 39)



ENDS LONG SERVICE

One of the best-known figures in the Dominion Government service in Western Canada, W. D. Albright, above, has announced his retirement, owing to ill health, as superintendent of the Beaverlodge Experimental Station.

During his 30 years of work and research in agriculture he has been closely identified with many activities contributing to the progress and development of the Peace River Country. Under his direction the Beaverlodge station has pioneered in many new fields and has long been known as the outstanding show-place of the North. Mr. Albright's duties are being taken over by E. C. Stacey as acting superintendent.

Farm Machinery Released for Civilian Use If Not Required by Returned Veterans

AT a number of recent farm gatherings throughout Canada, questions have been raised about the method of providing equipment to returned men who were taking up farming.

In the discussion it was evident that some misunderstanding existed as to the procedure adopted in this connection.

To clarify the situation, H. H. Bloom, farm machinery administrator for Wartime Prices and Trade Board, issued the following statement:

"In 1944, officials of the Veterans' Land Act approached the farm machinery administration with a request to provide materials for a tonnage of farm equipment to be used in rehabilitating returned veterans on Canadian farms.

"This program had to be approved by the government. The farm machinery administration provided all materials for the production of this

machinery on the understanding that any quantities which would not be required in 1945 for the purpose of re-establishing veterans would be released by the V.L.A. for civilian use.

"The V.L.A. did not wish this machinery to be rationed by the farm machinery rationing officer of W.P.T.B. for the reason that as the Act Administration was purchasing the machinery outright, it should be responsible for rationing it to returned veterans as it saw fit.

"The V.L.A. Administration has found it will not require all of the machinery it ordered and consequently has released such non-required quantities to civilian trade.

"Very little machinery has to date been completed for the V.L.A. It can be assured that no considerable stocks of machinery are going to be held for any long period awaiting disposition by V.L.A."

Look - GET THIS
Beautifully Illustrated 32 Page
BOOK FREE!
FROM YOUR
MARSHALL-WELLS Paint Dealer

Drop into your nearest Marshall-Wells paint dealer and get your free copy of "Planned Painting." Tells you how to finish floors, walls and furniture... how to choose the right colors and get the most out of painting. See finished paint jobs in natural color. Learn about beauty by the gallon.

MARSHALL-WELLS
PAINTS • VARNISHES • FINISHES

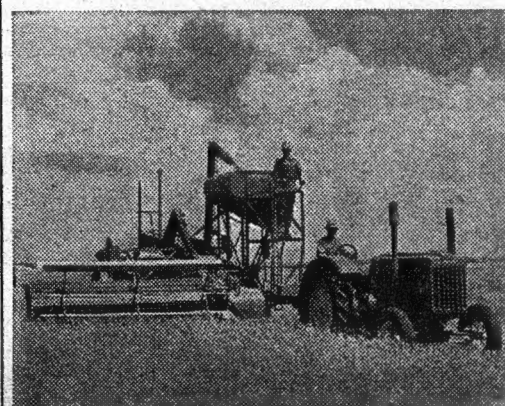
In many cities the yellow pages of the phone book show Marshall-Wells paint dealers



with a JOHN DEERE STRAIGHT-THROUGH COMBINE

Savings in grain and harvest costs add up in a hurry when you harvest with a John Deere No. 12-A Straight-Through Combine. Cutting a six-foot swath the No. 12-A perfectly fits the acreage and pocketbook of the farmer with a small or medium-sized farm.

The extra capacity of the cutting, elevating, threshing, separating, and cleaning units assure outstanding grain-saving performance. Crops are handled in a straight line from the cutter bar on through the machine—no turns or corners to cause piling or clogging. Big capacity, full-width rasp-bar cylinder—extra-large cleaning units—plus the dependability of quality workmanship throughout give owners shorter and lower-cost harvests.



● For the larger farms or custom operators, the John Deere No. 9 Combine is the ideal machine. Full 12-foot cut—steel auger conveyor—big-capacity rasp-bar cylinder—powerful, heavy-duty motor—safety slip clutches—adjustments that are quickly and easily made—these are just a few of its many valuable features.

There probably won't be enough combines to fill the demand, so if you need a new one, see your John Deere Dealer at once. He'll do all in his power to get a new combine for you.

JOHN DEERE PLOW COMPANY, LTD.
WINNIPEG - CALGARY - REGINA

He found the Key

TO THE CLOCKWORK OF THE SKY

Copernicus, brilliant Polish scientist, was appointed Professor of Astronomy at the University of Rome in 1499. He became convinced that the sun and not the earth was the centre of the universe. Giving up his professorship, he spent thirty years in research work in astronomy, and so gave to the world the Copernican Theory of the movement of the earth and the planets around the sun.

JUST as Copernicus solved a vast problem through painstaking research, so Nickel scientists use research to solve many modern problems. When industry requires a special material to meet special conditions, Nickel scientists try to discover a new combination of metals that will meet those conditions. Thus are new

alloys and new uses for Nickel added to today's long list.

Today Nickel is required in nearly every industry in making top quality products or for keeping production costs down. The research that has helped to bring this about will be expanded in the years after the war.

The information collected by Nickel scientists is available to Canadian engineers, designers and metallurgists seeking better materials for any product or process.

Research reveals new uses for Nickel. Increased use of Nickel from Canadian mines and plants means employment for Canadians and brings many benefits to Canada.



Canadian Nickel

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, 25 King Street West, TORONTO

Farm and Ranch Review

F. ANGLIN JOHNSON, *President*
E. PETERSON, *Vice-President*
D. A. McCANNEL, B.S.A., *Editor*
MARTHA OLSON, *Home Editor*
WESTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE:
Calgary, Alberta
W. C. KERR, *Manager*
EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE:
19 Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont.
W. H. PEIRCE, *Manager*

Published Monthly by Farm and Ranch Review Limited
Printed by Western Printing & Lithographing Co. Ltd.
Graphic Arts Bldg., Calgary, Alberta
Entered as Second-class Mail Matter at the Post Office,
Calgary, Alberta
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

VOL. XII. CALGARY, MAY, 1945 No. 5

"THE Dominion of Canada is part of the sisterhood of the British Empire. I give to you the assurance of the people of the United States that they will not stand idly by if domination of Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire."

—Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., Aug. 18, 1938.

By these and similar sentiments their great and good friend, Franklin D. Roosevelt endeared himself to the people of Canada, who have joined with their neighbors in recent days in mourning an outstanding leader's death.

In his devotion to the cause of peace, pursued though they were through the course of a bloody, global war, his spirit was unfaltering, and in the cause of freedom for the world he was listed as another — perhaps its most distinguished — casualty.

The laurels of history will adorn his name as that of one of its truly great sons.

★ ★

FAMILY Allowances—Will they prove to be a blessing of democracy or will they be abused as paternalism undermining the initiative and responsibility of Canadian breadwinners. Within a few weeks, grateful beneficiaries of the ambitious national experiment, and its perhaps more vocal opponents, will see the program in operation and be able to judge of its merits.

Only a small proportion of Canada's 1,500,000 families, some 200,000 in higher income groups, will not benefit to some extent; those of lower paid workers will gain the most, in assurance of adequate food and clothing, of medical and dental care, of education and security. Since the state cannot pay for wheat or for work on a sliding scale according to the needs of the vendor, it will take from the taxes of all its citizens and ease the burden of heads of families who are giving new citizens to the state. This has long been done, for instance, in the field of education and the new measure merely extends the principle to nutrition and health.

Fears are expressed that this new-found wealth in the hands of some parents will

Editorial

not be properly spent for the benefit of the child. Safeguards are provided for the inevitable case of this kind, but those who have seen thousands of servicemen's wives carefully and competently handling their own and their children's allowances will not worry too much on this score.

One young father, at present earning a good wage, has a prudent and far-seeing plan for the use of his infant son's \$5 a month. The money will be set aside as an educational fund, possibly through some form of insurance, and he predicts it will be a very useful nest-egg when the boy is 16. Many other parents will make no mistake in seeing that the regular monthly cheque gives their children advantages in health, comfort and security which they themselves missed, either in pioneer days in Canada or in older lands abroad. Most fathers and mothers will seriously assume this responsibility, and their children will be better citizens for it.

★ ★

BRITAIN, under a new agreement, will take all the beef, pork and eggs that Canada can supply in 1945 and 1946. An estimated 250,000,000 pounds of beef alone will be shipped this year as against 105,000,000 pounds delivered in 1944. Canada's agreement with Britain is based on a minimum of 50,000,000 pounds, but this quantity will be multiplied to make up in part for the recently announced reduction of 175,000,000 pounds in the amount United States will send to Britain under Lend Lease during the next quarter.

The Dominion Agricultural Supplies Board is not particularly disturbed by the recent outcry in the U.S. Senate that Canada is revelling in a meat surplus while Americans are severely rationed so that tons of meat may be sent to Britain under Lend Lease without the payment the U.K. Government would have to make if it drew its meat supplies from Canada. Actually, the Board points out, Canada's meat exports to Britain last year reached a total of 775,000,000 pounds, while United States sent only some 700,000,000 pounds, and, furthermore, much of the Canadian export went forward under Mutual Aid, the Dominion's equivalent of Lend Lease.

On page 11 of this issue appears a well-reasoned editorial from the Lethbridge Herald supporting the plea of Western ranchers that the bar to the U.S. cattle market be lifted. Reversion to meat rationing in Canada still appears a possibility as a gesture of inter-allied equality of sacrifice in the war effort, but so long as Britain demands all of Canada's exportable meat supplies it will be very hard to convince Ottawa that beef cattle should be allowed to cross the line.

ONE of the soundest analyses of Alberta's agricultural industry and its problems is that recently presented in the report of the provincial post-war reconstruction committee. The sub-committee was under the chairmanship of Frank Laut, former M.L.A. for Banff-Cochrane, and its findings bear the unmistakable stamp of an experienced farmer.

Virtually every phase of agriculture has been surveyed by the committee. Its recommendations are predominantly suggestions for improvement in farming methods. Rarely does it propose direct aid for farmers. Its general tenor is that if the provincial government, and to some degree the federal government, will expand and intensify agricultural services so that farmers may have more information for their guidance, the industry can improve itself. Self-help and improved methods, the committee feels, are the solution to many farm problems.

It finds, for instance, that general crop insurance is an impossibility without vastly more data on crop yields. Even if such a scheme could be set up, it could not guarantee against "excessive, extreme, extensive or persistent crop failure conditions." Consequently the committee favors such steps as development of control measures, diversification, maintenance of feed reserves and extension of irrigation. It proposes increased soil surveys and improved methods of land tenure. It would encourage the expansion of electrification in rural areas.

These are but a few of many well-devised suggestions. The committee's report should be in the hands of every progressive farmer of the province.

★ ★

ELSEWHERE in this issue a letter draws attention to a situation which should interest all sections of agricultural Canada, producers as well as those who direct the country's policy and supervise its development.

Two Ottawa departments advertise openings for young specialists. The man chosen for the position in the Air Transport Board will be paid from \$3,300 to \$3,900 a year, and a junior position will be filled at \$2,040 to \$2,520 and prescribed bonus. At the same time, the Department of Agriculture wants an economist, of certainly not inferior training and ability, and he is offered \$2,200 and the bonus.

Returning servicemen who plan to continue their education through an agricultural college will not be encouraged by such a discrepancy, and by this rating of the prospects for a future devoted to agricultural research in the Government service.

WOOL

**RELIABLE GRADING
PROMPT SETTLEMENT**

This year ship your wool to the "Wool Growers" own organization and selling agency. Careful weighing . . . individual attention . . . and competent grading assured.

REMEMBER—clean wool brings a better price and earns the Government Bonus.

Ship to your Local Affiliated Association or Branch

Sacks and Twine
and copy of
Bonus regula-
tions on request.

CANADIAN WOOL GROWERS LIMITED
CO-OPERATIVE TORONTO
AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS IN EVERY PROVINCE W



Aerial view of Magog with Dominion Textile Plant in foreground.

MAGOG THRIVES ON COTTON

• Many a town in Canada might envy this thriving Quebec community, Magog—a typical textile town. Its progress and prosperity have been built on years of steady work provided for its citizens by textiles, the only big industry in the town. Adult males employed in Dominion Textile mills earn an average of \$30.44 a week, and this substantial block of buying power in Magog is enough to support 118 retail outlets, many of them smart modern shops that would be prized in metropolitan centres. The corporation of Magog is in a sound financial position. It has an enviable public health record too. All this comes from the presence of a stable fair-paying industry.

Magog is a notable example of the cotton industry's value to this country.

**DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY
LIMITED**

MAKERS OF COLONIAL SHEETS AND PILLOW SLIPS
MAGOG FASTEST FABRICS COLONIAL TOWELS

Edmonton Livestock Show and Spring Sale Successful Events

EDMONTON Spring Livestock Show and Sale again proved a successful event with competition close in the showing classes and good prices realized for the high quality entries passing through the sales ring.

Contrasting with the Calgary sale, where Herefords predominated, the Edmonton bull sale brought out a greater number of Shorthorns. The Herefords, however, as in Calgary, topped the price averages. In all, 96 Shorthorn bulls were sold for an average of \$225.26, while 28 Herefords averaged \$292.14 and 28 Aberdeen-Angus averaged \$180.71. Contributors realized a total return of \$34,865 for the 152 bulls passing under the hammer, while nine Shorthorn and Hereford females sold for \$1,805, an average of \$200.55, and 40 sows averaged \$89.31, for a total of \$3,572.50.

Highest price of the bull sale was \$710 paid by Ed. Krause, of Wetaskiwin, for the Hereford, Viking Blanchard 98, contributed by W. C. Bissell, Viking. Two good Excel Domino bulls entered by W. H. Sutton, of St. Lina, brought \$500 and \$400 respectively.

Roy Ballhorn's Woodland Middlebrook 2 went to J. T. McCallum, of Mundare, for \$265, the highest-priced Aberdeen-Angus bull. C. G. Montgomery, of Ranfurly, sent three animals through the ring at an average of \$212.

Oakwood Standard, contributed by Wm. Stefura, of Chipman, brought the top among Shorthorn entries, going to J. W. Henry, of Picardville, at \$675, while a number of other good animals sold in the neighborhood of \$400.

Judging of bulls resulted in the top ribbons being placed as follows:

HEREFORDS: Champion — Viking Blanchard 98, shown by W. C. Bissell, Viking.

Reserve—Divide M. Domino 30th, W. H. Sutton, St. Lina.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS: Champion — Woodlawn Middlebrook 2nd, Roy Ballhorn, Wetaskiwin.

Reserve — Namao Eric, E. I. Clarke, Namao.

SHORTHORNS: Champion—Oakwood Standard, Wm. Stefura, Chipman.

Reserve — Glenrobin Monarch 7th, W. L. Robinson, Vermilion.

Good Horse Show

A marked interest was shown in judging in horse show classes and competition was keen throughout. Toane Bros., Edmonton, had the champion Clydesdale stallion in Flash Reward, reserve going to Lawrence Rye's Chosen's Winalot. J. W. Cruickshank, Maidstone, Sask., showed the champion Clydesdale mare, Gowan Glen Orange Blossom, while Mrs. Cruickshank's entry, Marina, took reserve ribbon.

Hardy E. Salter, of Calgary, took a big share of the Percheron awards, winning the stallion championship on Perlaet of Cheadle, female championship on Starlight Koncarness, and reserve female ribbon on Blackie Rose. W. Shewchuk, of Redwater, showed reserve champion stallion in Starlight Dean Laet.

Marquis D'or was champion Belgian stallion for E. I. Clarke, of Namao, while Myron Latam of Bremner had reserve in Prince Valour, female cham-

pion in Jane Farceur and reserve in Peggy Valeur. He also won the progeny and get-of-sire classes and the Beverley Coal Co. Belgian special cup.

In the light horse section of the show, classes were well filled and competition was close. Weiller and Williams showed the champion Thoroughbred stallion, Grand Maison, and the champion mare, Silent Flame.

Honors in the children's calf feeding competition went to Mary Markovich, of Roycroft (Shorthorns); Lawrence Kallal, of Tofield, (Herefords); George Lafrance, of St. Paul (Aberdeen-Angus), and Anthony Macald, St. Albert (Dairy Calves).

John Watson, of Evarts; T. J. Noad, of Olds; Alex Mitchell, of Lloydminster, and Carlyle Bros., Blackfalds, were among the top exhibitors in the fat cattle classes in which the judges had to decide among many splendid entries.

Watch This Saboteur

"CARELESSNESS" is the name of one saboteur we all know," writes a well-known U.S. livestock authority. He's a helpful friend to Hitler and Hirohito and an enemy to livestock producers. Since the war started, he's had a hand in the destruction of many carloads of meat vital to our war effort on the battlefields and here at home. Preventable injuries to livestock result in a staggering annual waste of meat and tremendous money losses to producers through bruises, infections and death losses.

Common-sense rules to help reduce these unnecessary losses have been drawn up by the U.S. National Livestock Loss Prevention Board. They are well worth studying—and, if followed, meat will be saved, returns to livestock producers increased, and the war effort aided. Here are the rules:

1. Inspect chutes, trucks and cars for nails and rough corners. Use strong loading chutes.
2. Partition mixed loads of livestock. Do not overload.
3. Don't rush or jam animals. Avoid over-fatigue.
4. Never beat or prod with whips or clubs.
5. Furnish good footing—and bed properly. Bed hogs with wet sand in summer. Cover dry sand with straw in winter.
6. Regulate ventilation to reduce shrink losses.
7. Start and stop with caution. Watch for bumps, ruts and sharp curves when trucking.
8. Inspect animals frequently en route.

VALUE OF FARM GARDEN

IF meat supplies are restricted by Europe's demands, there is one thing farmers can do, much better than can city people, to supplement their diet, that is to put in a good vegetable garden, for vegetables can easily take the place of some meat in the diet. Those who consume more vegetables and less meat will have the satisfaction of knowing they are relieving suffering with British and other European people.

Post-War Proposals Compared For Marketing Canada's Wheat

DISPATCHES from London bring us the final recommendations made by the Earl de la Warr's committee for government assistance to British farmers after the war. Among some excellent suggestions, such as a plan to encourage among the British people a greater consumption of health-giving foods, and government loans to bring about improvement in rural housing, rural water and electricity schemes, there are other recommendations which will hardly meet with commendation from Canadian farmers.

The Earl de la Warr's committee suggests that British farmers should be subsidized by the government to grow wheat and certain other crops which other countries can produce more cheaply. The committee recommends too, that export and import prices should be determined by an international body, and that importations and production should be planned and controlled.

These recommendations bring to the front the two entirely different basic methods proposed for the production and marketing of foodstuffs after the war from surplus producing countries to food-deficient consuming countries.

Some people advocate an international plan of control by governments

Of current interest to Western wheat growers looking to post-war markets, this article is reprinted, by permission of the publishers in Montreal, from the trade journal, "Milling and Feed".

similar to that set by the Earl de la Warr's committee, which is that the whole production of the world's foodstuffs, including the prices to be received by producers, and paid by consumers, is to be determined by an international bureau. Naturally, in order to avoid surpluses accumulating, this plan involves also the complete control of production. Farmers would have to receive permission to grow this or that product.

THE other proposal is that the production and distribution of foodstuffs can best be done by private enterprise, and by the open market system, just as it has been done for untold years before the start of this war. Under this method, farmers may produce just what they please, and when they please, and then the many thousands of skilled and experienced merchants throughout the world would energetically set about marketing these surplus foodstuffs to those people in the world who need food.

Advocates of this free enterprise system believe, in short, that the interests of the producer and of the hungry people of the world, would be best served if after the peace the government keeps out of the business as much as possible, and so allows the numerous and highly experienced merchants to do the work of food distribution and marketing.

Experienced observers believe that not only would more foodstuffs be marketed in peace time under this free enterprise and open market system than by government control, but also that in the long run prices would be more satisfactory to the producer, and that the consumer would be better inclined to pay such prices as

determined by selling and buying on open world markets.

Proposed U.K. Contract

Some months ago the Earl de la Warr visited Western Canada and asked whether Canada would be inclined to make a long-time contract with Britain after the war to sell Britain's needs of wheat at a definitely agreed



De La WARR

upon price. He reminded that Britain could take, on the average, less than half the wheat Canadian farmers produced for sale, and that such sales would have to meet with the keen competition of many other wheat-producing countries — Australia, the Argentine, the United States, Russia, Roumania, Yugo Slavia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, Turkey, India and others — all of which countries will be poorer after the war, and will go to great lengths to sell their grain.

The Earl de la Warr was asked this question. Supposing the price of Canadian wheat for Britain were set at say \$1.25 a bushel, and supposing the rest of the Canadian wheat, in order to meet competition, had to be sold at a lower price, what then would be Britain's attitude? His instant reply was that if that occurred Britain would naturally insist that she too should pay a price no higher than other people paid. This reply, of course, is strictly in accordance with human nature.

AN extreme difficulty that any international board must face would be that of arriving at a just price for wheat or any commodity. The Canadian government at the present time, even in wartime, is obliged, as we all know, to sell wheat at four widely differing prices in order to satisfy the various buyers. While this is, and can be, done in wartime, yet in peacetime, as we have noted, no country would be willing to pay a higher price for wheat than the price that was being paid by any other country.

In all these proposals to sign up the four main producers of wheat, it is often forgotten that the people of almost any country in the world can produce wheat if it becomes profitable to do so. Consumers, too, are often forgotten, and yet it is the consumer who can please himself from whence he buys, whether he buys wheat or does not buy wheat at any set price, or whether he will purchase some other foodstuff.

To make a contract with every country that can produce wheat and with all the people who consume wheat, would be simply fantastic, and then there is the further absolute certainty that even though such agreements were ever signed, they would not for long be kept as we all know from past experience.

All in all, then, it would appear that the system of open world markets, which has increased the sale of Canadian wheat from a few hundred bushels a year some 70 years ago, to the huge sales of 400 million bushels today, is not only the best method, but is a proven method, and as St. Paul reminded us, it is well to "Hold fast that which is good".

FRANKLIN PRODUCTS PROTECT THE STOCKMAN'S PROFIT

When You Start Using FRANKLIN You Stop Losing Calves

MORE than 10 cc of pure whole culture is used to make each small 1 cc dose of Franklin Concentrated Culture Blackleg Bacterin. 10c a dose — less in quantity. Conveniently located Drug Store agencies.

Send for Complete Free Catalog Franklin Serum Co. of Canada Ltd. SUCCESSORS to J. A. DUNNIGAN & CO. 110A-7th Ave. E. Calgary, Alberta

FRANKLIN VACCINES & SUPPLIES FREE CATALOG

WESTERN CANADA'S PIONEER IN MEAT PACKING

Facts from Annual Report of

BURNS & CO. LIMITED

SALES

Burns & Co. Limited, with plants located strategically throughout the West, reports sales for 1944 at \$93,212,000.00.

This is 27 per cent above sales for the previous year.

Adding sales of subsidiaries, total for 1944 was \$129,000,000.00.

PROFITS

Profit in 1944 was moderately higher than in 1943. After providing, out of profits, \$296,000.00 reserve to provide against post-war price declines in value of inventory, earned surplus is increased by \$316,000.00 to \$1,120,000.00.

WORKING CAPITAL

Despite heavy payments on account of sinking fund on funded debt, net current assets at the year end were increased by \$116,000.00 to \$3,316,000.00, compared with the year before.

CERTAIN ASSETS SOLD

Certain assets, including creameries and retail stores, were sold in the course of the year at satisfactory prices, amounting in the aggregate to approximately \$825,000.00. A Reserve for Sinking Fund and Post-War Rehabilitation, amounting to \$652,000.00 is made up mainly from proceeds of such sales.

FUNDED DEBT

Funded debt is reduced by the operation of sinking fund to \$5,151,950.00 from \$5,964,950.00.

PLANT EFFICIENCY

Capital Expenditures in the year were essential to greater efficiency and will give full value to the Company in the Post-War years. Amount charged off to Depreciation exceeded capital expenditures by \$143,000.00.

HISTORICAL NOTE

Burns & Co. Limited is the present name of the enterprise started 55 years ago by the late Senator Patrick Burns, who was the pioneer meat packer of Western Canada. The small beginning in Calgary in 1890 has grown until today Burns & Co. is a very important factor in the processing of the products of Canadian farms, and the finished products are sold throughout Canada and in the export market, notably Britain.

Present operations are carried on in meat packing plants in Calgary, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Prince Albert, Regina, and Edmonton.

SUBSIDIARIES

All subsidiaries operated at a profit in 1944. Although the company has disposed of certain assets, notably creameries and retail stores, it has other important subsidiaries. These include Burns & Co. (Eastern) Limited, Consolidated Fruit Company, Limited, and Palm Dairies Limited.

BURNS & CO. LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE . CALGARY

Bulls Sell Well At Regina Sale

PUREBRED cattle sold at the 1945 Regina Winter Fair brought \$112,820, the highest figure recorded in the 37 years' history of the sales.

Bulls brought a total of \$93,145 and females \$19,675. Eight Aberdeen-Angus females sold for \$2,155 or an average of \$269, compared with an average of \$230 last year. In this breed, 29 bulls sold for \$6,255, an average of \$215 against \$285 in 1944. Top price for an Angus bull was \$400 paid by Pete Hesby, Griffin, for the grand and junior champion, owned by C. G. Argue, Grenfell.

The grand and senior champion Shorthorn, Burnside Nabob, owned by M. S. Longmuir, Grainland, went to Wotherspoon and Son, Melville, for \$1,550.

A total of 108 Shorthorn bulls sold for \$39,015 or an average of \$361, compared with an average of \$279 last year.

High price for a Hereford bull this year was the \$2,000 paid for the junior champion, Wyoming Domino 6th, owned by A. A. Mitchell, Lloydminster, and bought by H. H. Porteous, Dog Pound, Alta. The price was \$400 above that paid for a grand and reserve junior at last year's sale, a figure then considered a record.

The 121 purebred Hereford bulls sold brought \$47,875, an average of \$394, compared with an average of \$347 last year.

Buy More Victory Bonds!



MAKING SURVEY OF EMPIRE AGRICULTURE

These members of the United Kingdom farmers' delegation to Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the United States, are (left to right), James Turner, William Young, G. S. Browne, S. O. Ratcliff and George Ervine. They were accompanied on their Canadian tour by H. H. Hannam, Ottawa, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

12 Canadian Holsteins Shipped to Britain

THE first shipment of Canadian dairy cows from Canada to Britain since before the war left Guelph, Ont., last month. It consisted of twelve head of high-class purebred Holsteins, eleven of them bred heifers and the twelfth an exceptionally fine young herd sire. These cattle are a gift from J. W. Downs, Trenton, Ont., to his son, Wm. Downs, who is the official representative in Great Britain of the Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply, and on the side an enthusiastic farmer. The cattle will go to his Ozendyke House farm, Ryther, near York in Yorkshire, where he plans to use them as the nucleus of a first-class herd of Canadian Holsteins.

When the question of shipping the cattle was broached in England, the British Ministry of Agriculture declared that such an addition of pedigreed stock would be welcomed by them and assisted W. B. Gornall, British Representative of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce, in securing the necessary priorities for their shipment. Officials of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada made the actual selection and report that the animals chosen are all particularly high-class individuals.

British Farm Leaders Scan Post-War Trade

PRODUCERS in any country must be assured of fair returns for their capital and labour, and the day of cheap, imported food in Britain is gone forever. British agriculture, which has expanded tremendously during the war, will continue high production in post-war years by swinging from grain back to a balance with livestock, and a better distribution of the world's production is essential to achieve proper living standards.

This was the message brought by the delegation of United Kingdom farm leaders surveying growing and marketing methods in

Empire countries who spent April 6 and 7 in Calgary in the course of their trip across the Dominion. James Turner, president of the National Farmers' Union of England and Wales, addressed a meeting of about 100 leading figures in farm organizations called by the Alberta Federation of Agriculture. Others in the visiting party were S. O. Ratcliff, former president of the N.F.U.; William Young, president of the National Farmers' Union and the Chamber of Agriculture of Scotland; George Ervine, president of the Ulster Farmers' Union, and Geoffrey Browne, economist of the N.F.U. Herbert H. Hannam, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, accompanied and introduced the party.



H. H. HANNAM

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE

To Live fully Today, provide for Tomorrow

NO thoughtful man can fully enjoy the present unless he has provided against uncertainties of the future.

Life Insurance offers a practical way to meet future needs. It is the only plan by which a man can provide a sure income—for his family should they lose his support—or for his own retirement.

INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE:
TORONTO, CANADA
Established 1887

PAINT THAT PROTECTS!

ONE COAT OF KLING-KOTE
plus
ONE COAT OF STEPHENS' PAINT

THE ORIGINAL Stephens' REGISTERED TRADE MARK
2-COAT PAINT SYSTEM

ALTHOUGH there would be plenty of room for imports of food in post-war Britain, said Mr. Turner, the farmers there would attempt to retain a much larger share of home market than they had before the war. They would try to develop a large hog industry, which even at its best would come far from supplying the whole of the British bacon market. They would try to hold the wartime expansion of their dairy industry and would go back into poultry, sheep and beef.

Britain, with a fifth of Alberta's acreage, produced more than three

(Continued on page 39)

"Good Psychology"

CHAIRMAN George Ross, of the Western Beef Council, has pointed out to Agriculture Minister Gardiner that it would be good psychology if Ottawa were to approach Washington at the present time with an offer to lift the ban on export of beef cattle to the United States. It would be good timing owing to the fact that U.S. appears to be scrambling for enough meat to supply all the demands, domestic, for the services and some for lend-lease.

There appears to be an impression in U.S. that Canada is keeping her beef at home and that, because we have no rationing of meat, we are surfeiting ourselves on it. The fact is, of course, that Canadians are eating somewhat less meat than U.S., that we are shipping more in proportion than U.S. when our population is considered, and that if we have no rationing it is because our problem of distribution is less difficult than it is in U.S. But all the explanations in the world will not have the same effect on the American mind as the simple announcement that Canada was going to allow a limited supply of beef to go to the American market. It should be remembered that it was Canada in 1942 that placed an embargo on beef shipments to U.S. It was not caused by U.S. action.

If beef shipments were allowed once more into U.S. it would re-establish our place in that market, a place given up with much trepidation by our Canadian cattle producers. Canada has never shipped beef with any success to the British market in times of peace, and we should not expect to hold that market after this war is finished.

One problem which would have to be decided would be the method of buying for the U.S. market in order not to bring chaos to our beef selling to consumers in this country. That difficulty, however, could be overcome by having the Canadian Food Board buy Canadian cattle at the market, shipping them to U.S., and retaining in trust the money received over and above the cost price. That might result in a fund of several thousand dollars being made available which could be handled after the war by a committee of the Federal Department of Agriculture and the Beef Council and used for research into beef marketing problems.—*The Lethbridge Herald.*

Farmers Plan Many Post-War Improvements

ALBERTA farmers, urban householders and operators of business and service organizations plan to spend more than \$690,000,000 in the post-war period on building, improvement and expansion projects, it is revealed in preliminary findings of the Provincial Post-War Reconstruction Committee's tabled in the Alberta legislature.

Post-war farm expenditures are estimated at \$425,636,000. Of this amount, \$88,356,000 is planned for housing projects. More than \$64,000,000 farmers' planned housing projects will go to building new homes, while \$10,075,000 will be spent on improvement of existing homes.

More than 37,235 farmers plan to buy a tractor in the post-war years, 16,305 plan to buy an automobile, almost 14,000 plan to purchase a truck, while 11,790 plan to buy a combine.

"What do you think of the candidates?"

"Well, the more I think of them, the more pleased I am that only one of them can get in."

WHEN YOUR HAY IS READY GET A BETTER HARVEST
FASTER with
COCKSHUTT
HAYING EQUIPMENT

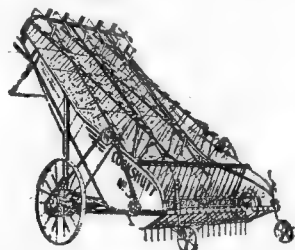
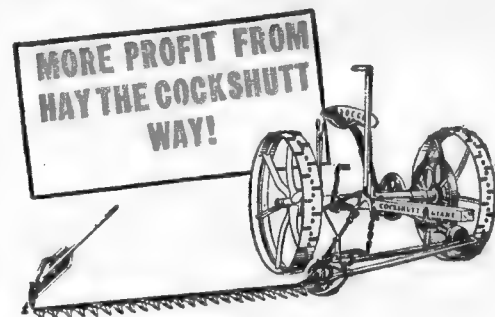
At Haying time **SPEED** counts... You can count on **COCKSHUTT**

Good haying weather won't wait for poor, inefficient equipment. That's why it's so vitally important that you have the best haying equipment that your money can buy... **COCKSHUTT**. You'll be money in pocket and have more hay in the barn. Because Cockshutt Haying Equipment is efficient

and gives years of economical service. *Right now... today...* make up your mind that come haying time *you* will be better equipped... equipped with Cockshutt Haying Equipment... to harvest sweeter, properly-cured hay.

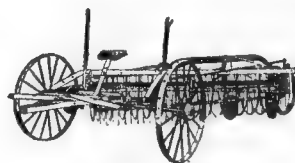
COCKSHUTT NO. 8 GIANT MOWER

The name **COCKSHUTT** on any farm implement is your guarantee for long service. The Cockshutt No. 8 Giant Mower is an excellent example. No other mower can do a better job, regardless of price, for perfect balance, positive cutting action, light draft and long life. Extra high lift is a feature of all Cockshutt Mowers. The cutter bar can be raised to clear any ordinary obstructions on rough ground without throwing the knife out of gear, while for transport it is raised to a particularly good height.



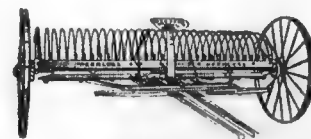
COCKSHUTT HAYLOADER

Get your hay into the barn while it is at its best in feed value. Cockshutt No. 2 or No. 3 Hayloaders pick up cleanly from swath or windrow without shedding. Builds high loads and saves time and labor.



COCKSHUTT NO. 1 SIDE DELIVERY RAKE AND TEDDER

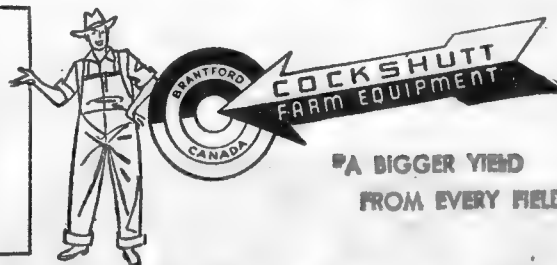
Turns the heads into the centre of the windrow leaving heavy butt end of the stems out where they'll dry faster. The reel arrangement gives smooth performance, cuts out jerky motion and reduces the draft. Trussed rigid steel construction assures long-lasting strength.



COCKSHUTT PEERLESS RAKE

Peerless in name and performance. Vital parts are reversible giving double life service. Thrifty farmers know what that means. Outstanding features of the Cockshutt Peerless Rake are: **STRONG, RIGID FRAME; STURDY WHEELS; OIL-TEMPERED TEETH; EFFICIENT DUMPING; WILL BUNCH WINDROWS; EASY ADJUSTABILITY.**

See your Authorized Cockshutt Dealer *today!* Remember, he can best serve you when he knows your requirements well in advance. Write nearest branch office for illustrated literature on any tillage, seeding, haying, harvesting or chore machinery you require.



COCKSHUTT

PLOW COMPANY LIMITED

SMITH FALLS
MONTREAL TRURO

BRANTFORD

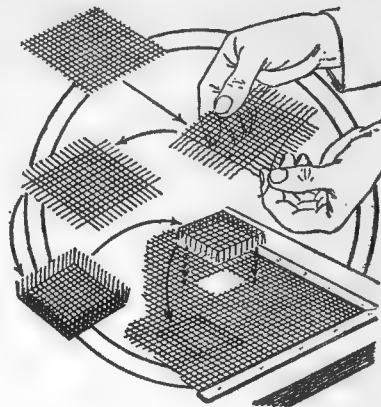
WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY
SASKATOON EDMONTON

Handy Devices

By Courtesy Popular Mechanics Magazine

HOLES IN WINDOW SCREEN EASILY MENDED

SMALL holes in window screens can be mended by easily-made patches cut from ordinary screen wire, thus making it unnecessary to replace the entire screen. To make a patch, cut a piece of screen a little larger than the hole to be mended. Next, pull two strands from each side of the cut piece, and bend up the projecting wires at a right angle as shown. Place the patch over the hole, push the wire ends through the screen and fold them inward to secure the patch. For a tight seam all round, tap the folds lightly with a hammer, using a block of wood as a support.



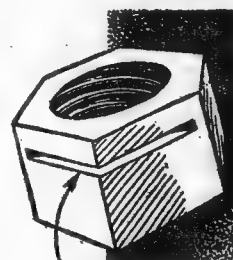
MILK-CAN LIDS LOOSENED SAFELY WITH CLOTHES-WRINGER ROLLER

TO remove bonnet-type lids from milk and cream cans, without the usual damage suffered when a stick or hammer is used, one dairyman employs the roller from an old clothes wringer. The steel shaft of the roller provides the necessary weight, and the rubber protects the lids under the most careless blows.



NUT SLOTTED TO LOCK IT IN PLACE

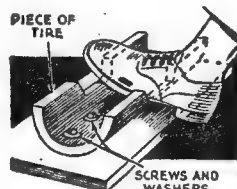
WHEN a lock washer is not at hand, or when the use of one is undesirable, a nut can be locked on a bolt by making a hacksaw cut along one side near the top as indicated. Then partially close the slot with a light hammer blow. This will depitch the threads so that when the nut is driven on a bolt, the threads are forced back into place and the compressive force thus set up provides an excellent locking medium. A nut altered in this way can be taken off and put on numerous times without losing the locking feature.



HACKSAW CUT

PORTABLE FOOT SCRAPER IS SAFE AND EASY TO CLEAN

BESIDES being safe to use where there are small children, this rubber foot scraper can be cleaned easily merely by turning it upside down. To make it, just cut a piece from an auto tire to the shape indicated and screw it to a hardwood block, using washers under the screw heads to prevent them from pulling through.



SIMPLE TOOL REPLANTS SEEDS

GOING over a large garden to replant the hills that failed to grow, is a tiresome task especially if each hill must be dug with a hoe to receive the new seeds. If a funnel is attached to the end of a sharp stick, the seeds may be dropped quickly and accurately.



TARRED BURLAP STOPS LEAKS IN LIVESTOCK-WATERING TANK



HAVING a livestock-watering tank that had rusted so badly that several small leaks developed, and not being able to replace it, one farmer repaired it temporarily by lining it inside and out with burlap and tar. Regular road tar or asphalt was applied hot to a small area of the tank at a time, and pieces of burlap were pressed firmly into it. After both inner and outer surfaces had been covered in this way with tar and burlap, another coating of hot tar was applied all over as a sealer coat, thus making the tank watertight.

A fellow has to be a contortionist these days to get along, says a philosopher. "First he has to keep his back to the wall and his ear to the ground. Then he must put his shoulder to the wheel, his nose to the grindstone, keep a level head, and have both feet on the ground."



Those who have been buying radio batteries for years, have learned to regard the "Eveready" trade-mark with respect and admiration. Experience has taught them that any "Eveready" Battery is carefully built from quality materials—that extra power and longer life are assured both because of exclusive construction and scientific craftsmanship. Whatever type of radio battery you have learned to prefer, the outstanding example in its field is an "Eveready" Battery.

EVEREADY SUPER-LAYERBILT BATTERY



Not a round cell battery—but a patented construction using tightly-packed layers of power-producing material. No waste space—longer life. This is Canada's most popular B Battery—famous for its extra power.

EVEREADY AIR-CELL BATTERY

A revolutionary, but time-tested A battery, which maintains its power by breathing oxygen. No recharging. Choose the A-1300 for all 1.4 volt radios.



EVEREADY A-B BATTERY PACK

Convenient to buy, to carry home and to attach to your set is the popular pack combining an "Eveready" A Battery with two "Super-Layerbilt" B Batteries.



CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY LIMITED
Halifax Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg Vancouver

Spring Tillage is Valuable In Checking Sawfly Damage

IN most areas of Western Canada, spring has opened up early. Generally speaking, conditions appear very favourable for an excellent crop year. This pre-season optimism should be tempered with some planning against that most formidable hazard of grain production, the wheat stem sawfly.

At the present time the overwintering grubs are inside of wheat stubble. Because of the protection of the stubble and the fact that these grubs are located below the soil surface, adverse weather conditions during the winter and spring will have had very little effect on their survival. As the weather becomes warmer the grubs will commence development. They will emerge from the stubs about June 15 as full-grown flies, ready to start egg laying in developing wheat stems.

Experiments conducted at the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Lethbridge, have shown that when the sawfly stubs were exposed on the surface during warm weather many of the grubs died. This principle has been used to kill sawflies by cultural methods. Temperatures in the seventies or higher are accompanied by soil surface temperatures ranging from 100 degrees to as high as 140. When the sawflies are exposed on the surface without the benefit of the insulation of soil they soon dry out and die.

Experiments have been conducted with almost all the commonly used tillage implements. It has been found that the one-way disc run shallow and fast exposed the greatest percentage of stubs on the ground surface. Highest mortality was found in fall-tilled fields, which is probably due to the fact that the grubs were exposed to more days of lethal temperature than in fields which were cultivated in the spring. However, spring tillage is of definite value.

All severely infested margins should be shallow worked, making adjustments of speed and depth to bring as many of the stubs on the surface as

possible. Experience has brought up a rule on adjustments which has proved very satisfactory. When the disc is taken to the field and adjusted as shallow as possible, the depth lever is taken out another notch.

Many farmers till their stubble fields early in the spring, killing off the first weed growth and leaving the second operation until about July 1. This allows a long period for killing off the sawfly grubs in the exposed stubble.

Traps Are Important

Properly set up traps are the only known means of killing sawflies in great numbers, thus actually cutting down their numbers. The trap must consist of a strip (not less than one rod in width) of early-sown wheat planted on summerfallow around the crop to be protected. In heavy infestations, additional traps on the infested wheat stubble should be seeded to catch some sawflies before they have an opportunity to leave the field. The value of the trap is enhanced by leaving a bare strip of equal width between it and the crop. This bare strip, kept free of weeds and volunteer growth, discourage the movement of the sawflies from the trap into the protected wheat field.

A trap is of no value unless the trapped sawflies are destroyed. This is done by cutting the trap for hay and working it down by about July 10. An excellent kill can also be obtained by tilling the trap if the farmer has no need for the hay. In some districts the trap is cut for hay or tilled, after which it is seeded and used as a cover crop.

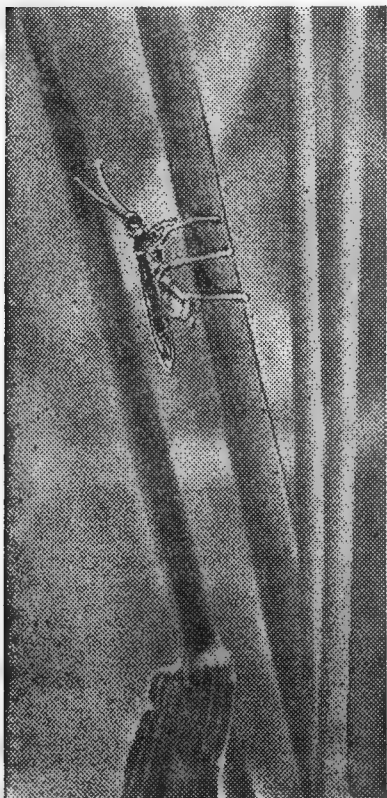
Delayed Seeding Pays Off

Since sawflies require a hollow stem in which to lay their eggs, it is possible to escape infestation by late seeding. If wheat is planted after May 20, many of the stems contain no hollow during the sawfly flight and infestations are drastically reduced.

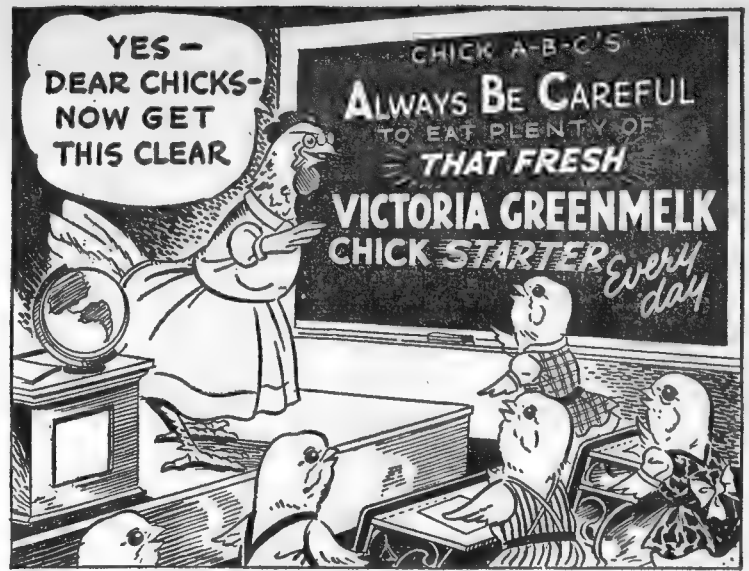
Experimental results have shown, despite belief to the contrary, that very little loss in wheat yield is experienced by late seeding. In fact, figures at the Swift Current Experimental Station over a 12-year period indicate that best yields of wheat were obtained from sowing in the period May 1-10. If reduced yields are obtained by delayed seeding, this reduction is more than offset by the elimination of sawfly damage and loss. Furthermore, less effort and cost in harvesting accompanies wheat which is not infested by sawfly.

These same experimental results show that oats and barley give best yields when sown early. Late sowings of these crops result in a marked reduction in yield. Governmental authorities are now asking for an increase in coarse grains and a decrease in wheat production. This fits in with the sawfly program, since coarse grains eliminate sawflies by not providing suitable host plants. If coarse grains are used in combination with summerfallow on a farm to eliminate sawflies and the acreage seeded to wheat is planted after May 20 to reduce infestations, the threat from this insect pest can be minimized in a single season.

All problems of production, including insect pests, can only be solved by an early appraisal of the situation and the use of recommended control measures. Serious infestations of wheat stem sawflies can be reduced to the point where damage is inconsequential by the determined use of traps, tillage operations, seeding of coarse grains and wheat seeded after May 20.



ADULT SAWFLY LAYING EGGS IN WHEAT STEM



Care is important too... but a chick only eats a thimbleful of feed per day... so each thimbleful must contain exactly what is needed for health, strength, vigor and growth.

Those first few weeks tell a tale of profits... because each chick saved will earn you \$2.00 in the year. That's how to figure the difference between Victoria and cheap chick mash. Feed Victoria Greenmelk chick starter... figure how much less it really costs you... when you're counting bigger profits in the Fall.

Write for instructive free pamphlets. Get the informative Victoria Service Bulletin mailed you monthly... free.

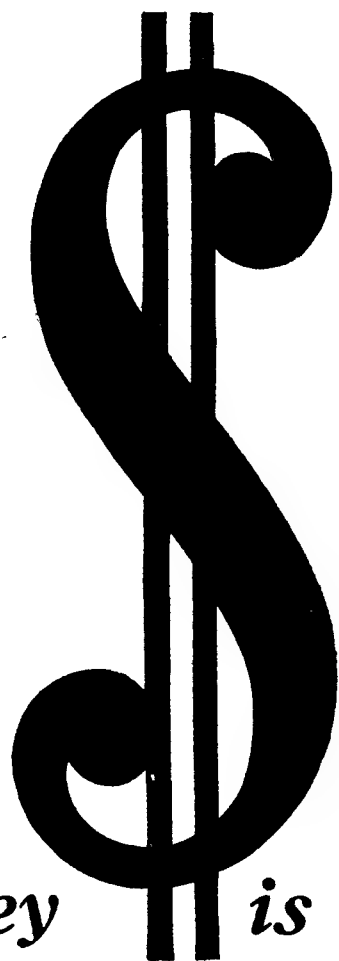
Order from your Victoria dealer or McCabe Bros. elevator agent.



NEW MIRRORS Made to Order, Any Size or Shape
THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.
M 1778 228 - 7th Avenue East, CALGARY



MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED



“Money is the sinews of war. . .”

Cicero, 60 B.C.

\$ Money has been the deciding factor in practically every war the world has ever known.

\$ Money supplies the uniforms : : . makes the guns, shells and tanks to equip our soldiers.

\$ Money builds the ships and planes that transport men and equipment.

\$ Money provides medical supplies to save precious lives:

and

\$ Money talks just as convincingly on the home front. For money, while it is the sinews of war, is also the guarantee of security during the conversion years and the years of peace that are sure to follow the war.

\$ Money invested in the 8th Victory Loan will continue to work for Victory... it will bring our boys home sooner : : : and will bring greater security in the years to come.

INVEST IN THE BEST
BUY AN EXTRA BOND



Vaccinating Calves Effective In Control of Bang's Disease

MANY agents have been used in attempting to cure or control infection with the germ of Bang's Disease in cows. Thus far no drug or chemical has proved of any value, although the list of those that have been tried is a long one. Products used in preparing immunizing agents have included killed and live cultures or ordinary field strains and some that are alleged to be unable to produce the disease. Killed cultures and virulent live vaccines have now been abandoned because they either gave an insufficient degree of resistance or, in the case of the live vaccines, they showed a tendency to infect permanently the vaccinated animals, especially those of breeding age.

In recent years, a live vaccine known as Strain 19 has come into use. This strain of the germ of Bang's Disease possesses two qualities hitherto absent in other vaccine strains. It is high in immunizing value and has a low disease-producing power.

After studying a progress report of about the lack of response on the part of the Bang's Disease plan operating in Alberta, O. S. Longman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, wrote to livestock men who had applied for vaccine to be used on their calves, asking for "frank and constructive comments" on the plan in question. He was concerned of herd-owners after strong representations had been made by livestock associations for the department to supervise a plan that would result in greater use of Strain 19 vaccine in heifer calves to be used ultimately as breeders.

OVER 60 replies to Mr. Longman's letter were received. The majority of farmers who had used the vaccine reported favourably on the plan and expressed surprise over the relatively small numbers who had made use of it. Most of the comments of those who had failed to use Strain 19 vaccine showed an uncertainty as to the merits of this product in controlling Bang's Disease. It is appropriate, therefore, to discuss the investigational work on which the widespread use of Strain 19 Brucella vaccine is based.

FROM 1926 until their findings were published in 1932, Dr. W. E. Cotton and his associates at the United States Bureau of Animal Industry worked on the selection of various strains of the germ of Bang's Disease for the purpose of developing an immunizing agent. One of the many cultures that were studied was that designated as Strain No. 19. Results of an early experiment with this strain used as a

TREE PLANTING URGED

THE importance of planting trees on farm lands is once again brought forward by government authorities. One of the main advantages in this respect is the prevention of soil drifting, particularly in the treeless prairie regions. In areas where trees grow naturally shelter-belts and bluffs should be left standing. Trees are supplied free of charge on application to the Forestry Division of the Alberta Government or to the Forestry Station at Indian Head, Sask.



CAPT. T. LLOYD JONES

Author of the accompanying article, was recently discharged from the army, in which he was a technical officer in the Directorate of Chemical Warfare and Smoke. Following his discharge, he returned to his position as animal pathologist with the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

vaccine were reported by Dr. Cotton and Dr. J. M. Buck. These results, summarized in Table 1, show why further work was warranted and why the vaccine developed by these workers was eventually accepted as an effective weapon in controlling Bang's Disease.

TABLE 1
INFORMATION FROM ORIGINAL
EXPERIMENT OF COTTON AND
BUCK WITH STRAIN No. 19
BRUCELLA ABORTUS

	Vaccinated Group	Non-vaccinated Group
No. calves injected—4 to 8 months old	70	—
No. of control calves not injected	—	73
No. became infected following exposure	8	57
No. aborted due to Brucella abortus	1	55

In 1940, Drs. Chas. A. Mitchell and Thomas Moore, Animal Diseases Research Institute of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, reported on their observations on the experimental use of Strain 19 Brucella vaccine in calves. Their conclusions follow:

1. Brucella Abortus Strain 19 does not bring about a progressive infection when inoculated into calves.
2. Irrespective of age or time of pregnancy, cattle exposed to vaccinated animals do not become infected with Brucella abortus Strain 19.
3. Calves which become serologically positive (reactors to the blood test) following vaccination are resistant. Calves which fail to react are as susceptible as uninoculated controls.
4. Calves should be tested 30 days following vaccination and those which fail to react, revaccinated.

These studies and many similar ones, form the basis of the procedure of calfood vaccination as a means of controlling Bang's Disease. Findings quoted here have been selected because they answer most of the questions in the minds of those who may wish to use this vaccine. Results in Alberta, though on a relatively small number

(Continued on page 26)



Calfhood Vaccination TO CONTROL BANG'S DISEASE

Farmers wishing to have calves vaccinated under the Alberta Bang's Disease Control Policy must submit applications not later than

May 1st, 1945 for Spring Vaccination OR October 1st, 1945 for Fall Vaccination

For full particulars see the nearest qualified Veterinarian or consult your District Agriculturist.

Department of Agriculture

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

HON. D. B. MacMILLAN,
Minister.

O. S. LONGMAN,
Deputy Minister.

DR. P. R. TALBOT,
Provincial Veterinarian.

"WHERE THE SPRINGS COME FROM"



Spring Manufacturers, Parts, Service.

Order Desk: Phone M 7864

Office Phone M 7865

24th Ave. and 3rd Street S.E., CALGARY, ALBERTA

Now Available

Farm Improvement Loans

Loans to farmers up to \$3,000 are now available at any branch of The Royal Bank of Canada, under the new Farm Improvement Loans Act.

1. FOR THE PURCHASE OF FOUNDATION OR BREEDING LIVESTOCK, on the security of the livestock.
2. FOR THE PURCHASE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS, on the security of the farm implements.
3. FOR THE PURCHASE OF FARM EQUIPMENT, on the security of the equipment.
4. FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF A FARM ELECTRIC SYSTEM, on the security of the farm electric system.
5. FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS and other improvements or developments, on the security of implements.
6. FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, EXTENSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS ON THE FARM, on the security of farm implements.

Interest rate—5% simple interest

REPAY by convenient instalments over one or more years, depending on the size of the loan and its purpose.

For further particulars consult the Manager of any branch.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA



"This hired-man makes farm work easier!"

Oil tractor fuel as a "hired man". But look at the photo above and see what modern power fuels and farm machinery lubricants can do, when combined with typically Canadian ingenuity. It's a home-made, but thoroughly practical Buck Rake that makes hay loading, hauling and stacking a "one-man job."

To keep all your farm machinery operating dependably and at top efficiency, use Imperial Fuels and Lubricants. Your friendly Imperial Oil Agent will deliver them to your door...but he should know your future needs NOW. By ordering in advance of your requirements your Imperial Oil Agent will be able to arrange deliveries so that you will be assured of having on time the products you need.



Free Government Booklet tells how you can build the Buck Rake shown above. Write for copy to Advertising Department, Imperial Oil Limited, 66 Church St., Toronto, Ont. Ask for booklet on "Buck Rakes".



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Esso Extra—3-Star Gasoline—Acto Gasoline—Tractor Distillate—Diesel Fuel—Essolite Kerosene—Marvelube Motor Oils—Gear Oils and Greases—Imperial Essolube HD Motor Oil.

Warns of Possible Loss of British Market For Canadian Bacon

"If Canada is to safeguard its interests in the British market after the war, the need to meet Britain's present bacon requirements cannot be over-emphasized," according to John Burns, president of Burns & Co. Ltd. While Canadian exports of bacon and beef reached a war-time high during 1944 marketings have since declined and if the present trend in bacon exports to Britain continues it will lead inevitably to a reduction in the present weekly 4-ounce ration of the British consumer, Mr. Burns states.

With Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, as authority for the statement that while there will be limited demand for grain, Canada is assured of a ready export market for pork at present market levels until at least the end of 1946, Mr. Burns states that Canada has so far failed to take full advantage of this market. He warns that unless Canadian producers are prepared to raise a suitable type of hog year in and year out and in numbers that will ensure the shipment of adequate quantities of bacon to Britain weekly throughout the year, there is little hope of Canada retaining that market.

83 Cents to Farmers

Reporting to shareholders on the business of the company during 1944, Mr. Burns states that sales were at a new high of \$93,212,746, an increase of 27 per cent over sales of the previous year, while net profit, after income taxes and wartime inventory reserve, was \$316,392. A large part of total sales went to the armed forces and for exports but the company made every effort to effect an equitable distribution of its products through retail channels across Canada. Out of every dollar of sales over 83 cents was paid to Canadian farmers.

"The Canadian producer has a deeply rooted interest in the establishment and maintenance of markets for meats and dairy products," Mr. Burns pointed out. "While the packers process and market the product, the function of the producer in providing the supply of raw material is of primary importance and far outweighs any contributions by others in the industry." Only the producers can augment the present and prospective supply of bacon and "the industry is menaced with a continuous repetition of 'in and out' policy on the part of hog producers. Unless such a practice is checked and a sound production plan is established and maintained, a duplication of many of Canada's agricultural misfortunes cannot be avoided," Mr. Burns warned.

"Farmers, through their organizations and in co-operation with Federal and Provincial governments, should make a thorough survey of the entire situation. It is reasonable to expect," Mr. Burns continued, "that following the war Britain will purchase foodstuffs from countries that will reciprocate in trade relations, and under such circumstances Canada undoubtedly will have to give consideration to an extension of its reciprocal trade policy to provide a further measure of protection to the export program of its vital agricultural industry."

LARGE MECHANIZED FARM

HON. J. H. STURDY, minister of reconstruction in the Saskatchewan government, predicts that that province will have larger individual mechanized farms in the future or large-scale farms operated on a co-operative basis with modern equipment.

Ottawa Cabinet Changes Listed

ANNOUNCEMENT was made from Ottawa on April 18 of the resignation of five members of the Dominion Cabinet:

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources;

Hon. J. E. Michaud, Minister of Transport;

Hon. Norman McLarty, Secretary of State;

Hon. Angus L. MacDonald, Minister of Naval Affairs;

Hon. L. F. LaFleche, Minister of National War Services.

At the same time Prime Minister King announced the appointment of the following seven men to Cabinet posts:

Hon. Joseph Jean, Solicitor-General;

Hon. Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Transport;

Hon. Paul Martin, Secretary of State;

Hon. Douglas Abbott, Minister of Naval Affairs;

Hon. Dr. J. J. McCann, Minister of National War Services;

Hon. D. L. MacLaren, Minister of National Revenue;

Hon. J. A. Glen, Minister of Mines and Resources.

Other members of the 22-man cabinet are:—

Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs—Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

Minister of Agriculture—Hon. James Gardiner.

Minister of Veterans' Affairs—Hon. Ian Mackenzie.

Minister of Finance—Hon. J. L. Ilsley.

Minister of Munitions and Minister of Reconstruction—Hon. C. D. Howe.

Minister without Portfolio—Hon. J. H. King, Government Senate Leader.

Minister of Trade—Hon. J. A. MacKinnon.

Postmaster General—Hon. W. P. Mulock.

Minister for Air—Hon. Colin Gibson.

Minister of Justice—Hon. L. S. St. Laurent.

Minister of Labour—Hon. Humphrey Mitchell.

Minister of Public Works—Hon. Alphonse Fournier.

Minister of Fisheries—Hon. Ernest Bertrand.

Minister of Health and Welfare—Hon. Brooke Claxton.

Minister of National Defence—Hon. A. G. L. McNaughton.

...

Thatcher Wheat Is Highest Yeilder

FOUR of the rust-resistant wheat varieties have outyielded Marquis in tests at the Dominion Experimental Station, Melfort, Sask., in the six-year average from 1938 to 1943 inclusive. Of the four, Thatcher has yielded the highest followed by Regent, Renown and Apex. The first three named are all strong strawed varieties, but Apex tends to lodge during favourable seasons.

As Regent yields higher than Renown and matures in about the same time, the results at Melfort would indicate that the choice is between Thatcher and Regent. The former outyields the latter by from two to three bushels and the latter matures from two to three days earlier than Thatcher. The question to be decided is, which is of more importance the extra yield or the earlier maturity?

"THE OLD RED BARN..."

"SHE AIN'T WHAT SHE USED TO BE"

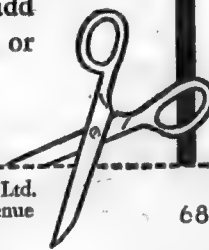


IT'S BEEN RE-ROOFED WITH B·P·ASPHALT SHINGLES

RE-ROOFING the barn for lasting beauty is only one of the many improvements you can make to farm buildings with money made available by Government Sponsored Loans.

You can build a new milk house or implement shed or improve the ones you already have. Or you can modernize and fully-insulate your home for all-weather comfort and heating economy by giving it B.P. Three-Way Protection with a B.P. Asphalt Shingle Roof, B.P. Insul-Bric Siding for the exterior and B.P. Insul-Board for inside walls. Any one of these is a job you will be proud of; a real investment that will add to the value of your property and improve its living or working conditions or both.

Mail coupon below for full information on B.P. products, and ask your banker for the facts about Government Sponsored Loans.



Building Products Ltd.
Point Douglas Avenue
Winnipeg, Man.

68

Please send me information on B.P. 3-Way Protection. I am particularly interested in Roofing ☐ Siding ☐ Insul-Board ☐ I am planning: to build ☐ to renovate ☐

Name.....
Address.....

4803

Today's conditions make shortages almost inevitable but available stocks are distributed fairly to all B.P. dealers.

BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

OFFICE AND ROOFING FACTORY - PARK AND LOARD HILL
POINT DOUGLAS AVENUE, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



PRODUCED IN WESTERN CANADA

"You're the one who would suffer"

"I never could understand why everybody doesn't buy life insurance," said Alex to his wife. "Did you ever hear of a widow who wasn't glad of it?"

"But there are so many things we need right now, Alex."

"Sure there are. And do you figure you won't still need things if anything happens to me? If I just ignored the future there *are* some things we could get right now. But, my girl, you're the one who would suffer if we didn't have protection. You're the chief reason I'm a booster for life insurance."

.....

Life insurance is a free man's way of protecting himself and his loved ones, and maintaining his independence. An owner of life insurance is a co-sharer with others in a great partnership, effectively supervised by the government. Through wars and depressions, panics and epidemics, the life insurance companies in Canada have proved to be bulwarks of strength when people need them most.



It is good citizenship to own LIFE INSURANCE

A message from the Life Insurance Companies in Canada

LF-944C

Breeders' Notes

C. C. Matthews, of Calgary, was re-elected president of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association at its annual meeting held in Regina and F. W. Crawford, Winnipeg, was returned for his 26th consecutive year as secretary-treasurer.

John R. Hume, of Souris, Man., and Charles Ellett, of South Edmonton, were named honorary presidents. F. G. Todd, of Lucknow, Ont., is vice-president. Directors are: For the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario, Thomas Henderson, Guelph; T. A. Edwards, Watford, Ont., and Mr. Todd; for Manitoba, A. E. Foster, Killarney; for Saskatchewan, C. R. Wade, Asquith, and Kenneth Holt, Craven; for Alberta and British Columbia, S. J. Henderson, Lacombe, Roy Ballhorn, Wetaskiwin, and Mr. Matthews.

A Silver Medal Certificate was issued recently by the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club to H. H. Longeway, of Calgary, marking outstanding production by one of his cows, Rockyview Signalman Katie. This individual produced 10,442 pounds of milk, 570 pounds of fat in 305 days with an average test of 5.46 per cent at 4 years and 4 days of age. She is a daughter of the Silver Medal bull, Lindell Royal Signalman, which has a long list of tested daughters in Mr. Longeway's herd.

Dwight Ellis, of Hubalta, was elected president of the Alberta Percheron Club at its annual meeting in Calgary, April 4. He succeeds John McCullough, of Calgary. H. B. McConachie, of Cochrane, was named vice-president, and Hardy E. Salter was returned as secretary-treasurer. Directors are: Fred Magera, Willingdon; Prof. J. P. Sackville, Edmonton; C. C. Matthews, Calgary; F. A. Schultz, Kevissville; J. Ollerenshaw, Ogden; L. O. Crockett, Mayerthorpe; T. E. Farr, Airdrie; H. Arbuckle, Airdrie; and N. S. Charlton, Carstairs.

Mr. Salter reported that the Club with a membership of 200 was now in the best financial position in its history, and that there was a good demand for big, sound, well-broken, young horses.

Lawrence M. Rye, of North Edmonton, was re-elected president of the Alberta Clydesdale Association at its recent annual meeting. Thomas McMillan, of Okotoks, was named first vice-president; R. Burns, Picardville, second vice-president, and Harry Lusk, Aldersyde; Jack Wylie, De Winton; James Thompson, Midnapore, and Ed. Sissons, Mannville, directors.

Ashford Rosebud, owned by F. S. Cooper, Gravelbourg, Sask., was among the Shorthorn cows listed high in Dominion R.O.P. records for March. Rosebud, a two-year-old, in the 305-day division, produced 8,590 pounds of milk, and 312 pounds of butterfat.

G. M. APPOINTMENT

APPOINTMENT of Robert M. McIntyre as Advertising Manager of General Motors Products of Canada, Limited, has been announced by E. J. Humphrey, Director of Sales. Mr. McIntyre, who first joined General Motors at Oshawa in 1924, returned recently from overseas after more than six years with General Motors India, Limited. During the present war he served as Deputy Director of Vehicles to the Government of India.

IMPORTANT DATES ON THE CALENDAR

May 28 - 29—Lloydminster Calf Club Show and Bull Sale.
May 31—Lacombe Annual Bull Sale.
June 7 - 14 — Farm Young People's Week, University of Alberta.
June 8 - 9—Prince Albert Fat Stock and Bull Sale.
June 9 — Feeders' Day, University of Alberta.
June 19 - 20—Canadian Seed Growers' Ass'n. Annual Meeting, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.
June 25 - 27—Canadian Feed Manufacturers' Ass'n. Annual Meeting, Winnipeg.

.....

Feeders' Day At U. of A. June 9 Interests Stockmen

"It is gratifying to the Department of Animal Science to note that during the past quarter century the University of Alberta Feeders' Day seems to have established itself as an important date on the livestock calendar for early June," writes Prof. J. P. Sackville. "The date this year is Saturday, June 9, and the University is looking forward to welcoming a large gathering which we know will include a lot of old friends and we hope a lot of new ones."

"There will be something on the program for the dairyman, the sheepman, the beef man and the hog man. Does urea have a place as a protein substitute in dairy and sheep rations? Cover crop—what does it mean to the farmer, to the steer and to the land? Do peas and other protein supplements of plant origin give good results in hog rations? The results of experiments conducted on these and other problems during the past year will be discussed and will provide an interesting and profitable program. The program is scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. at the University Farm Pavillion."

.....

Two-Year-Old Yield Test of Production

IT is safe to judge the cow on the basis of her production as a two-year-old, at which age heifers are usually bred to freshen. In general it may be said that the production of the two-year-old is about 70 per cent per year up to five years, when the cow reaches her greatest production. This varies for different breeds and individuals but may be used as a general guide. The test of the milk for percentage butterfat is slightly higher in the heifer stage than at maturity.

.....

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WEEK

THE 27th annual Farm Young People's Week to be held at the University of Alberta will take place this year from June 7 to 14. This course, open to all farm young people of Alberta between the ages of 16 and 27, is under the direction of the Department of Extension and the Faculty of Agriculture. Further information is available in a leaflet which may be secured by writing to the Department of Extension, University of Alberta.

B.C. Co-op. Potato Growers Develop Southern U.S. Market

DURING the seasons of 1943 and 1944, two co-operative associations in British Columbia marketed more than 175 carloads of certified seed potatoes in the western and southern United States.

Of this total the Northern Certified Seed Potato Co-operative with headquarters in Vancouver contributed the larger share, the Grand Forks Growers' Exchange, a smaller amount.

This initial success in export marketing is attributable, in large part, to the strict code of production methods growers have imposed on themselves and also to the inspection procedure offered by the Dominion Department of Agriculture and heartily taken advantage of by members of the co-operative.

Charles H. Bradbury, interested in the growing of high quality seed potatoes, originated the business. He similarly interested potato men in surrounding districts and when the business became too big to be a one-man concern, a co-operative set-up seemed the logical solution.

Bradbury was appointed manager and a board of directors elected with Leslie Gilmore, of Steveston, as president.

Gilmore has proven his right to be called a seed potato grower. Out of his glorified potato patch of 50 acres there was selected in 1943, for purposes of a contest, one single acre. This acre produced 901.3 carefully measured bushels of potatoes, 888 of which were of marketable grade.

World's Record Claimed

The potatoes were of the Netted Gem variety and his yield is considered a world's record so far as this variety is concerned. But this phenomenal potato yield is not the reason for Gilmore's becoming president of the association.

For a long time he has realized that only through organization can desired results be accomplished. He has been one of the prime movers in different farm organizations. Is a director in the Canadian Federation of Agriculture and chairman of the Coast Vegetable Marketing Board.

Although not directly connected, another pillar in the success of this Certified Seed Co-operative is H. S. Macleod, District Inspector for the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The members having chosen the mark at which they are shooting in the way of high quality seed production, Macleod sees that they keep their aim. He takes his job seriously for he realizes that even a slight let-down in the quality of the product might mean markets lost indefinitely.

The crops intended for the Certified Seed market must be isolated from danger of disease from other potato crops; they must be grown in an area suitable to seed potato production; they must be dusted and sprayed to keep them free from disease and insects.

As a trial flight to foreign markets, sample shipments to growers in various western states were made in 1942. The potatoes were donated by the growers and the freight paid by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. During the growing season, Bradbury and Macleod went down to see how they were doing. They also made it their business to contact a consider-

able number of growers and dealers.

As a result, 75 cars of Certified Seed were shipped in 1943 to points in five western states and a few cars to as far south as Alabama and Louisiana. The business is growing and many more than 100 cars could have been shipped in 1944 had the product been available.

...

New Alberta Rules Govern Truck Loads

AMENDMENTS to the Public Service Vehicles Act respecting the operation of trucks on Alberta highways were announced early in April.

It is declared illegal for any person to drive without permission on any public highway any vehicle which, with load, exceeds 96 inches in width or 150 inches in height from the pavement or road surface; or any vehicle, including tractors with semi-trailer units exceeding the wheelbase length of 35 feet; or any other combination of vehicles coupled together exceeding a total length of 50 feet.

No two-wheeled or pole trailer may be operated behind any truck for the purpose of carrying a tank for the transportation of petroleum products.

No person may operate a truck as a public service or commercial vehicle over any highway outside any city, town or village, at a speed in excess of 40 miles per hour.

Notwithstanding the carrying capacity allowed by regulations of the board on the basis of tire equipment, the maximum weight on any axle must not exceed 15,000 pounds and the maximum weight on any individual unit with two axles must not exceed 30,000 pounds. The maximum weight on any combination of vehicles coupled together must not exceed 33,000 pounds.

...

Plant Vegetables At Different Times

VEGETABLES divide themselves in to three main planting groups. In the first are the hardy things, those one plants just as soon as the soil can be prepared regardless of the weather ahead. These will stand lots of frost, and, in fact, for best results they must make their first growth while the weather is still cool and wet.

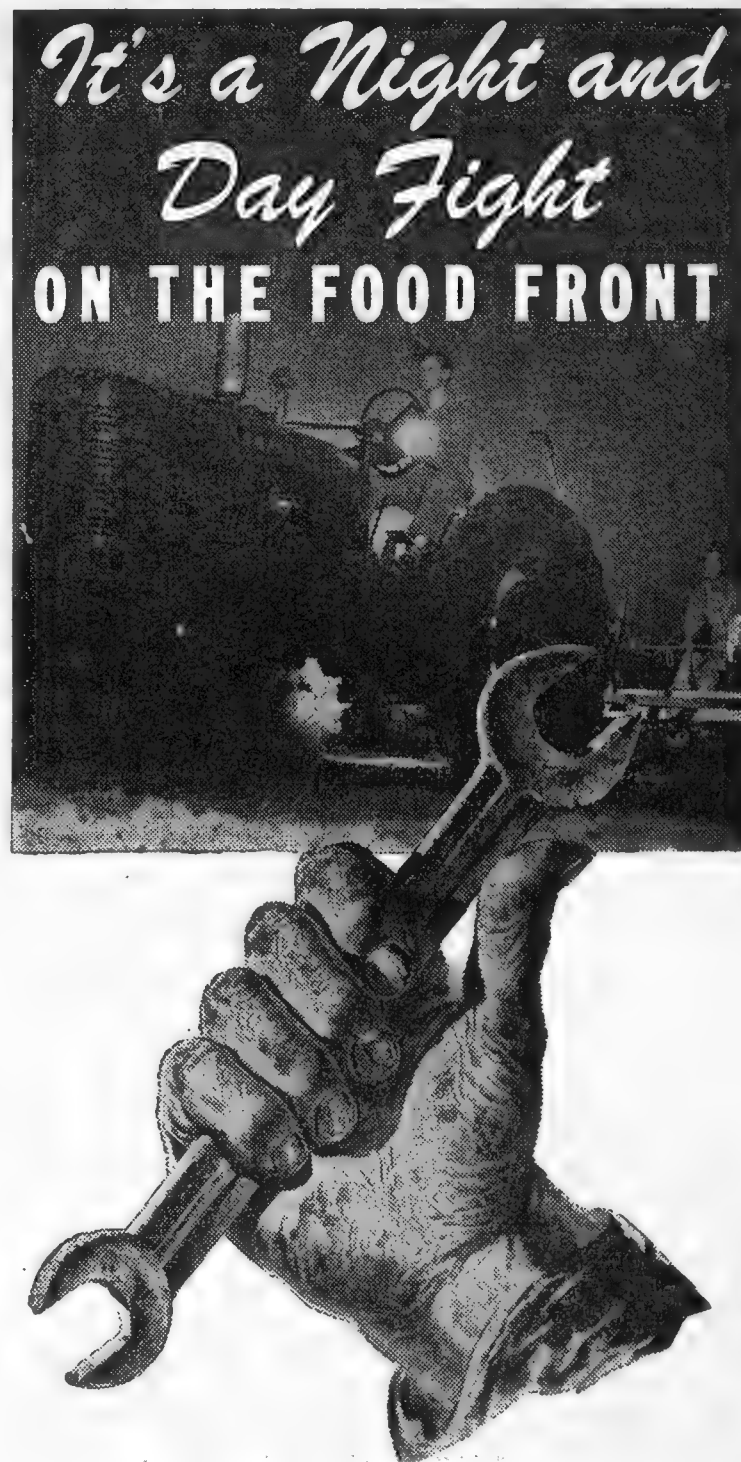
In this class are peas, the first onions, carrots and beets, radish, spinach and lettuce. These can be planted just as soon as the soil has worked up nicely and is no longer muddy. Experienced gardeners make a practice of sowing beets, radish, spinach, beets, etc., at least three times, about two weeks apart.

Then there are the semi-hardy things like potatoes, the first corn, beans and cabbage. These will stand cool weather but very little frost. At the end of the line are very tender plants that can stand no frost at all such as melons, cucumbers, tomatoes and pumpkins.

...

PAINT AGAINST PESTS

EXPERIENCED poultry breeders have found that rough, unpainted surfaces in poultry houses invite and provide harbours for lice, mites and bugs, as well as for disease microbes. Smooth, well-painted interior surfaces lend themselves to easier cleaning as well as sealing the wood against the inroads of pests.



with the help of the SKILLED HAND AND THE BUSY WRENCH

Ever since the war began, the farmer has performed miracles of food production. He has done this in spite of great odds, in spite of help and equipment shortages. From seedtime to harvest, his "working day" has often stretched far into the night. His patriotism carried him through, but his farm equipment took the rap.

Fortunately, both the Harvester dealer's servicemen and the farmer are handy with a wrench and a pair of pliers.

They know what the teamwork of skilled hand and busy wrench can mean when farm equipment needs attention, adjustment and repair.

Keep the skilled hand and the busy wrench in this fight for food—the fight to keep farm equipment on the job. They are identified with service to the Nation . . . in war or in peace.




INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
OF CANADA LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Buy More Victory Bonds and Keep Them!

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Buy VICTORY BONDS

An illustration of a family of three. A woman stands in the background, smiling and looking down at a man and a young boy who are seated at a table. The man is looking at a document on the table, and the boy is looking up at him. The scene is set in a simple, domestic environment.

● Hopes and dreams . . . plans for the future! These are things which make life interesting . . . inspire our ambition and shape our progress. And so we plan . . . and work to make our plans come true . . . and life is fuller. Happiness and the satisfaction of achievement reward our labour.

Most of us have plans for the future . . . plans we hope to put through when the war ends. To that end we are saving now, for money will be needed for the things we plan to do.

Victory Bonds . . . which enable us to serve on the home front by saving our money and lending it to our country . . . will provide the money to carry out our plans when the war ends.

So when we buy Victory Bonds . . . to help Canada's war effort . . . and to achieve the Victory Loan objective in our own communities . . . the small pleasures we deny ourselves now will be made up to us in generous measure when the money we save will be available for things that will give us permanent satisfaction and comfort.

So . . . for a better time to come . . . let's keep on working . . . saving . . . lending . . . buying Victory Bonds.



Invest in the best



**BUY VICTORY BONDS WITH MONEY YOU HAVE SAVED . . .
BUY MORE . . . ON CONVENIENT DEFERRED PAYMENTS**
Victory Bonds pay 3% interest . . . double bank interest on savings. Buy Victory Bonds with your savings. Farmers can also buy Victory Bonds on convenient deferred payments. Pay 10% or more when you order the bonds and the balance over a period of six months.

To **PUT PLANS THROUGH**

. . . WHEN HOPES COME TRUE

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

**REMEMBER!
YOU DON'T GIVE!
YOU LEND!**

AND the Full Faith and credit of our Great Dominion of Canada GUARANTEES your VICTORY BONDS the Safest Investment in the world.



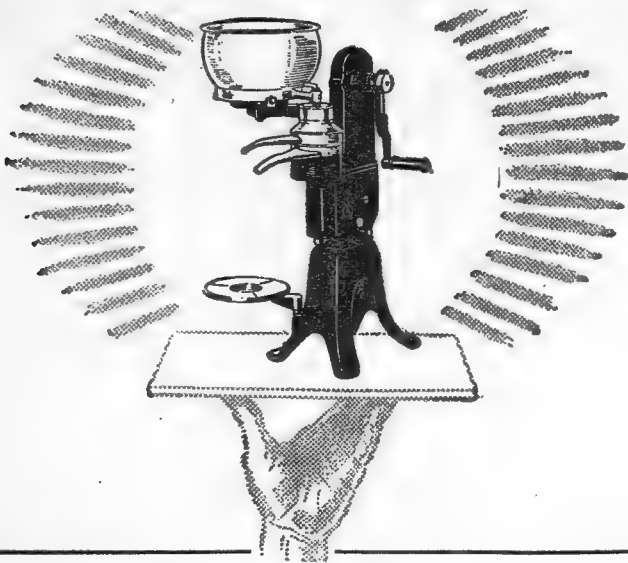
So let's buy an Extra Victory Bond Now!

Invest in the Best... BUY
VICTORY BONDS

SPONSORED BY

The Brewing Industry of Alberta

We Can't Stop Now ... BUY VICTORY BONDS!



Now's the Time to Reserve Your

Renfrew
TRADE MARK REGD

**CREAM
SEPARATOR**

Just now there are more Renfrew Cream Separators needed than it is possible to produce. But now's the time to place your order with your Renfrew District Representative and have him reserve a Cream Separator for you for delivery as soon as possible. This places you under no obligation, but helps your District Representative to fill his orders in rotation, as Separators are delivered to him.

Canada Needs More Butter

A new Renfrew Cream Separator in your dairy will do its part in the home front campaign for greater butter production for soldiers and civilians alike.

Get in touch with your Renfrew District Representative today or write direct to our nearest branch office.

Made in All Popular Sizes — Hand or Electrically Operated.

RANGES-TRUCK SCALES-WASHING MACHINES

THE RENFREW MACHINERY COMPANY LIMITED
RENFREW QNT. SUSSEX N.B. ST. JOHN'S RD. REGINA SASK.

British Market Demands Only Top Quality Eggs and Poultry

By C. W. TRAVES,
Provincial Poultry Commissioner,
Edmonton

THE poultry industry of Alberta, in common with that of other sections of Canada, has made rather startling strides since the war demand for eggs commenced in 1940 and 1941. Prior to that time the Canadian poultry industry was running along on a more or less even keel. Prices received by producers were none too encouraging and no considerable development took place. However, with the war demand and higher price levels the poultry industry began to flourish the same as other agricultural endeavours and this is borne out in the poultry production figures for Alberta. Egg production in 1940 was approximately 26,000,000 dozens, and in 1944, approximately 40,000,000. The average price received in 1940 was 15 cents per dozen, and in 1944, 25 cents per dozen.

Naturally with the greater poultry population and increased egg production there was a considerable gain in poultry meat production, and this climbed from approximately 28,000,000 pounds at 13 cents per pound in 1940, to 40,000,000 pounds at 20 cents per pound in 1944.

The demand was for eggs to the British market, most of these eggs going forward in the powdered form. During 1942 and 1943 Alberta delivered to the Special Products Board for egg powder to Great Britain approximately 200,000 thirty-dozen cases of eggs. In addition, large quantities of eggs were supplied to the Pacific Coast and to the North for large construction and military projects. Last year Alberta delivered over 400,000 cases to the Special Products Board.

THE egg situation for 1945 starts a new aspect in that there is now shipping space available for shell eggs to Great Britain, and Canada was asked to supply 200,000 cases of Grade "A" shell eggs for both January and February, 100,000 cases for March and another 100,000 for April, a total of 600,000 cases for winter and early spring delivery. In addition we are asked to store another 600,000 cases of oiled eggs, to be delivered out of storage during fall.

Britain has also asked that Canada exert every effort to advance the hatching date of her chicks so that we can commence delivering "A" Large and "A" Medium eggs in the early part of September, rather than to deliver our flush production during spring and early summer as we did in the past, this period corresponding to the flush production period in Britain and in most of the countries shipping eggs to Britain.

Canada now enjoys a very favoured position on the British egg market. If we are to hold that ground we must study the market requirements and attempt to meet them, rather than compete with other countries during periods of flush production. In this respect Canadian poultry producers will have to pay more attention to their egg production than they did during 1944, when we delivered on the average the poorest quality eggs that had been delivered for approximately five years.

Prior to that time Canadian producers not only stepped up their production, but stepped up quality as well, with the result that in 1943 we produced the highest percentage of Grade "A" eggs in the history of Canada, but we slipped badly during 1944, and we must get back not only to the high quality eggs of 1943, but to an even higher quality if we are to hold our favoured position on the British market.

Many reasons are given for the drop in quality production, such as shortage of help on the farms, high price for grains and other farm products, better economic conditions of the farmers, etc., but whatever the reason, we must realize that if we are to hold our markets we must produce what the markets want, when the markets want them.

NATURALLY, with the increase in poultry flocks and egg production there was a corresponding gain in poultry meat production, and as there was no demand for poultry meats on the British markets our position in this respect was not so favoured as with eggs.

The increase in purchasing power, along with the rationing of other meats assisted materially in disposing

(Continued on page 25)

Young Chicks Thrive On Sprouted Oats

ONE of the best ways to keep chicks in good health is to feed good tender green feed regularly and liberally. Sprouted oats, if the sprouts are short, are excellent for chicks, writes an Eastern poultry authority. To sprout the oats, soak them for 24 hours in warm water. Then spread the oats on trays of any convenient size to a depth of about 1½ inches. If the room temperature can be kept at about 70 degrees the sprouting will be more rapid and satisfactory than if the temperature is lower.

To prevent the oats from becoming mouldy, always wash and disinfect the trays when emptied before sprouting more oats on them. It is also an excellent plan to add three or four drops, not more, of Formalin to each pail of water used for soaking the oats before they are spread on the trays.

The oats should be sprinkled sufficiently often to prevent their drying at any time, but they should not be kept too wet on the trays.

Feed the oats to small chicks when the sprouts are about one-fourth of an inch long and just germinated, before they turn green. If it is preferred to feed the sprouts green, they must be clipped to avoid the chicks taking long sprouts into their crops and becoming crop bound.

Standard Weights For Poultry Breeds

Breed.	Cock	Hen	Ckrl.	Pullet
P. Rock	9½	7½	8	6
Leghorn	6	4½	5	5
N. Hamp.	8½	6½	7½	5½
Wyandotte	8½	6½	7	5½
R. I. Red	8½	6½	7½	5½

Weeds can be eliminated by keeping in mind two principles. One is not to sow any weeds with the grain seed, and the other is not to permit any weed plants that grow to set to seed, and so to scatter additional seeds on the field.

Dairy Heifers Will Repay Special Care and Feeding

DAIRYMEN should keep in mind the heifers they raise will be part of their future herd, advises Dr. J. E. Bowstead, of the Department of Animal Science, University of Alberta. If more milk is desired, the calves raised must be better bred and given a chance to develop into high-producing cows.

The feeding of inadequate quantities of milk during the first few weeks, or eliminating milk before the calf is able to consume and digest substitute feeds, results in permanent stunting and unthriftiness. Fresh whole milk or skim milk contains nutrients that are ideal for young calves, and as yet a perfect substitute has not been discovered.

Calves will begin to nibble at grain when they are ten to fourteen days old. Small handfuls of coarsely ground oats can then be thrown into the empty pail as soon as the milk has been drunk. After the calf has learned to eat grain, it can be self-fed without danger of over-feeding for several months. Up to three weeks of age calves will eat very little hay, but it is good practice to allow them to eat as much good quality hay as they desire.

FROM the age of three weeks to four months is a period of skim milk feeding. If skim milk is not available, whole milk feeding should be continued. The change from whole milk to

skim milk feeding should be gradual and take about a week's time. Any sudden change in feeding will cause digestive ailments. Considerable amounts of protein and minerals are still required during this period and careful feeding is very important. There is, however, no advantage in feeding large quantities of skim milk, 12 lbs. being usually sufficient to supplement the hay and grain part of the ration.

A satisfactory concentrate for calves of this age can be ground oats alone, or a mixture of equal parts oats and barley. It may be self fed until 3 lbs. of grain is being consumed daily without danger of over-feeding. Calves, however, will not require more than 3 lbs. of concentrates while receiving skim milk. The feeding of good quality hay should be continued and calves allowed to eat as much as they desire. The consumption of hay should be encouraged to aid in the development of a good digestive system.

Exercise is essential for calves of all ages. When the weather is not too severe they should be outdoors in a pen or yard protected from prevailing winds. The outdoor sunshine prevents the development of rickets and aids normal bone growth and development. In the summer, calves should be kept in a grass paddock with some shelter from the hot sun and inclement weather.

Milkers May Spread Mastitis Infection

EVEN the most thorough scrubbing and disinfection sometimes fails to remove all the mastitis-producing bacteria from the hands of milkers, according to an American dairy authority.

Research workers report they found the mastitis-streptococcal organisms on the hands of two men who had been milking mastitis-infected cows by hand, from six to eight hours after milking. They believe the germs can be carried in deep pores of the skin, thus being virtually impossible to remove by washing.

The study indicated that milking machines, properly used can be an aid to sanitation. No mastitis streptococci were found on the hands of eight men who used milking machines doing only the stripping by hand. Neither were bacteria found on the teat cups of milking machines after they were soaked for eight hours in diluted lye solution, the method recommended for treating teat cups between milkings.

WATER FOR COWS

DAIRYMEN whose cows can have a drink of water whenever they want it—night or day—will get more milk and butterfat from a given amount of feed and care than those who water their cows only twice a day, experiments at the Iowa Station show. Two lots of six cows were used in an experimental plan, known as the "double reversal"—that is, each group of cows was watered by both methods, but at different times. Where water was constantly accessible, the cows drank 18 per cent more water and yielded 3.5 per cent more milk and 10.7 per cent more butterfat than when watered twice a day at an outdoor tank.

HYBRID onions developed by government plant breeders in Utah, Nevada and California are expected to increase onion yields and quality as much as hybridization has improved corn.

PROCESSED CHEESE

PROCESSED cheese has become very popular in Canada, and for a time considerable quantities were exported to Great Britain, this movement reaching its peak in 1925. Since then the greater part of the output has been consumed in Canada. The production of processed cheese in 1943 amounted to approximately 36 million pounds, of which 26 million pounds, or 73 per cent, was Cheddar cheese used in manufacture.

THE world's food supply must be increased 18 per cent merely to eliminate actual hunger and must be increased 170 per cent to provide balanced vitamin-protein-mineral diets for all, according to Britain's Imperial Bureau of Nutrition.

Milk and Butterfat Subsidies Continued

A RECENT announcement from the Dominion Department indicated that the subsidies on milk and milk products during the twelve months beginning March 1 will continue the same as in the period May 1, 1944, to April 30, 1945. These subsidies are as follows:

Butterfat used in the manufacture of creamery butter, 10c per lb.

Milk for the manufacture of cheese, 20c per 100 lbs.

Milk for concentrating purposes, May 1, 1945, to September 30, 1945, 15c per 100 lbs.

Milk for concentrated purposes, October 1, 1945, to April 30, 1946, 30c per 100 lbs.

Fluid milk in authorized areas, May 1, 1945, to September 30, 1945, 35c per 100 lbs.

Fluid milk in authorized areas, October 1, 1945, to April 30, 1946, 55c per 100 lbs.

In certain areas the fluid milk subsidy will continue at 25c per 100 lbs.



Your Victory Bonds

are the best investment in the world today, an investment in peace and prosperity.

They will earn money for you as long as you keep them—at double the rate of bank interest.

They are good as actual money, and can be immediately turned into cash if the necessity arises.

You are simply LENDING your money to Canada. Canada will pay it back, in full, on the date named in your bonds.

Put Your Money to

WORK

for

Canada

and

Yourself!

There is no safer way, no better way to take care of your savings than to buy Victory Bonds—and hold on to them.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

"Invest in the Best"
Buy
VICTORY BONDS

MIRRORS RESILVERED

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.

M 1778

228 - 7th Avenue East,

CALGARY

Farm Improvement Loans

Under the Farm Improvement Loans Act a farmer may now borrow on special terms to buy agricultural implements, livestock or a farm electric system, for fencing, drainage, repairs to buildings or other farm improvements.

This Bank is fully equipped to make loans to farmers under the provisions of this Act.

Consult the Manager of our nearest branch.

**THE CANADIAN BANK
OF COMMERCE**



LOOKING *Forward!*

SEVEN HUNDRED Ford Dealers watch the war with double intentness. Besides having their sons and brothers under fire, they also know that many of their skilled servicemen are keeping the planes and tanks in fighting trim and servicing the hundreds of thousands of motor vehicles which transport modern armies and their supplies.

Today these seven hundred Ford dealers, lacking these skilled men, are doing their utmost to keep vital transport running here in Canada and also to keep civilian cars on the road.

Tomorrow, to them, is full of promise. When peace settles over the world they expect that their mechanics will come back better equipped than ever to serve the motorists and truck owners of Canada. Scores of additional young mechanics, thoroughly trained by the armed services will find employment in Ford dealer organizations.

These men will help to provide a standard of service more prompt, more skilled, more complete and efficient than Ford owners have ever enjoyed before.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Farm Mortgage Debts on Prairies Reduced By Half Since 1937; Thousands Paid Off

FARM mortgage debts in the three prairie provinces were reduced 31 per cent in 1944, according to a report issued by the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association.

The association bases its estimate on the experience of 30 life insurance, trust and loan companies. Farmers in the three prairie provinces owed these companies \$130,000,000 at the end of 1943 on farm mortgages and agreements for sale. During 1944 the amount owing was reduced by more than \$40,000,000 to \$89,600,000.

These figures indicate the use to which farmers are putting part of their increased income. Mortgage principal and interest payments in 1944 by farmers in the three prairie provinces were far in excess of those in any previous year. This is a direct result of the fact that farm cash income in these provinces was considerably higher last year than ever before.

Manitoba farmers in 1944 reduced the amount owing to these 30 companies from \$18,400,000 to \$13,000,000, a reduction of 29.4 per cent. In Saskatchewan, the amount owing was reduced from \$83,600,000 to \$57,200,000, in Alberta, from \$27,800,000 to \$19,000,000. The percentage reduction in both Saskatchewan and Alberta was 31.5 per cent.

THE total amount owing on mortgages and agreements for sale by Manitoba and Alberta farmers is now

less than half what it was seven years ago. In Manitoba, there has been a reduction of 55.9 per cent since the end of 1937; in Saskatchewan, 42.3 per cent; in Alberta, 51.9 per cent. The overall reduction for the three prairie provinces is 47 per cent.

Thousands of prairie farmers have paid off their mortgages in recent years and now own their farms free of debt. The total number of farm mortgages and agreements for sale held by these 30 companies was 33,090 at the end of 1944. This compares with 42,497 at the end of 1943 and 54,422 at the end of 1937. Thus there are 21,332 fewer farmers in debt to these companies than there were seven years ago.

Farm real estate held by life insurance, trust and loan companies in the three prairie provinces is now at the lowest level in many years. During 1944 these companies sold 4,486 parcels of farm real estate. The aggregate sale price was \$16,700,000. All cash was received for 1,438 properties.

...

Help the Crops Control Weeds

ACCORDING to H. J. Mather, Supervisor of Weed Control, Alberta Department of Agriculture, more attention should be given to destruction of annual weeds in the early spring. Cereal crops have certain advantages in speedy germination and rapid early growth over annual weed seeds. This factor is important and is the key to the method of controlling annual weeds in ways other than by cultivation. Fields should be handled in such a way as to give the cereal crops every advantage of speedy growth, and at the same time to put the annual weeds at a disadvantage.

Three methods of control are outlined by Mr. Mather. The first method is to cultivate the field to destroy all annual weeds present. Then seed immediately to a cereal crop, preferably barley, at a shallow depth and at a heavy rate of seeding. The cereal crop will develop rapidly enough to shade the new seedlings of annual weeds sufficiently to prevent their growth.

The second method is of distinct advantage in those areas where fertilizer is beneficial. This consists in following the method already described, but with the addition of fertilizer. When fertilizer is used it may not be necessary to increase the rate of seeding to any great extent.

The third method has been used very successfully on stinkweed and wild mustard, which in some areas are very troublesome weeds. This method consists of seeding a cereal crop, preferably barley, about 3½ inches deep. The kernels of the grain are then watched carefully until the initial sprouts on the kernels are about ½ to ¾ inch in length. At this stage the field is rod weeded, wire weeded or harrowed to kill all annual weeds which may have sprouted. The best implement for this purpose is the rod weeder, but if this is not available the wire weeder or harrow may be used. The grain will be through the ground in two or three days and will have a substantial growth before a further crop of annual weeds can become established.

British Market

(Continued from page 22)

of some of the surplus poultry, although each year saw stocks in storage reaching rather alarming proportions. However, last fall the situation changed and a large volume of all kinds of poultry meats in Grades "A" and "B" was exported, mostly to the United States, and present indications are that not only will storage stocks of top quality poultry meats be depleted in the near future, but that we will have an export market at a reasonably good price during 1945 for all the good quality meat we can produce.

It is expected that as conditions return to normal during the post-war period the demand for Canadian poultry meats to Great Britain will increase, and if we produce a good quality product there is no reason why we should not compete on the British market with poultry meats as well as eggs.

No Larger Flocks

There is no need to increase the size of our poultry flocks, but there is a definite need to improve the quality of production we are getting from these flocks. If we keep in mind the fact that it is impossible to improve quality without stepping up production, we can see that our present poultry population will take care of domestic requirements and the visible export markets we have at the present time.

We all anticipate that after the war there will be a certain levelling off of all demands and it will be the countries that study the demands that will benefit. If they are prepared to meet these demands they will be in the most prosperous condition as the post-war period progresses. Canadian poultry producers have shown that they can rise to the occasion, and if they are to maintain anything like their present economic level they must anticipate and meet market requirements of the future.

Buy More Victory Bonds!



WINDOW GLASS :: Any Size or Quantity

M 1778

228 - 7th Avenue East,

CALGARY

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.



More of Your
Chicks will

Live!

Grow!

Thrive!

and

Develop into

Profitable

Layers.

They're
Always on
Top with

Chicks eagerly and freely feed on ViGoR — the tasty, palatable chick starter that speeds their feathering and their growth. Its rich concentrations of meat meal, whole egg powder, buttermilk powder, soy bean oil meal — all readily digestible proteins and easily assimilated minerals and vitamins — scientifically balanced with good quality carbohydrates promote livelier chicks, steadier growth and more perfect structural development.

Lower mortality and increase results this year with "ViGoR" — the economical way.



ViGoR
CHICK STARTER
BURNS & CO. LIMITED - FEED DIVISION

WIN THIS



\$10,000 (furnished) Bungalow

Every dollar you donate to the Brandon Kiwanis Club's new \$50,000 Boys' Summer Camp entitles you to a ticket on this new, ultra-modern bungalow valued at \$10,000 (furnished). Buyers are readily available to a winner unable to occupy it.

Salesmen desired to sell books of tickets under attractive plan.

TICKETS
\$1.00
EACH

Use This Coupon

THE KIWANIS CLUB. F.R.
Brandon, Man.

Enclosed is \$_____ for _____ \$1.00 Subscriptions
Send receipt to _____

Name _____

Address _____

We Can't Stop Now . . . BUY VICTORY BONDS!

FROM WEANED PIGS TO PORK



SOONER...IN PRIME CONDITION

BY FEEDING **MONEY-MAKER**

Pig Starter and Pig Grower

Ordinary Feeding Invites Costly Set-Backs . . . How soon and in what condition your pigs reach market weight depends on "right feeding" with a balanced ration. **MONEY-MAKER** Pig Starter and Pig Grower contain all the essential proteins, carbohydrates, minerals and vitamins for sturdy, rapid growth.

Take the short-cut to better and quicker profits by feeding MONEY-MAKER — NOW!



Sold at **UNITED GRAIN ROVERS LTD.** Elevators and Dealers

Bang's Disease

(Continued from page 15)

of animals, parallel those published in the United States.

Treat Young Heifers

Thus far vaccination has been confined to calves between 4 and 8 months of age, but preliminary reports on using vaccine in healthy, non-pregnant, adult cows in badly-infected herds suggests that this may come into use eventually. It must be pointed out, however, that the blood reaction which results from vaccinating mature cows, takes a long time to disappear or may remain in permanently, whereas it usually disappears within six months in calves vaccinated under 9 months of age.

It is important to realize that calf-hood vaccination is a very useful supplement to other control measures, but it does not replace the need for removing infected cows from the herd; it simply makes it less of a financial loss by having helpers, vaccinated as calves, replace the infected cows when they are of a suitable age.

The fact is that effective control, in the final analysis requires the removal of all sources of infection and a herd completely free from Bang's Disease is the only worthwhile goal at which to aim. This would involve blood testing the entire herd during the season when the first group of vaccinated heifers produce calves. Reactors should be disposed of by slaughter. The herd should be blood tested every year until no reactors are found. This is the least necessary testing that is consistent with any plan designed to eliminate the economic loss which is the rule in herds where Bang's Disease has become established.

A NUMBER of livestock men have asked that Brucella vaccine be available to them through drug stores so that they can vaccinate calves themselves. The production, importation and distribution of vaccines and other biological products having a connection with animal disease, comes under the jurisdiction of the Veterinary Director General and he has maintained a very careful control of all live vaccines.

A recent report from Cornell University shows the vaccine strain of the Bang's disease germ to be capable of producing undulant fever in man. Sixteen days after being contaminated with vaccine, symptoms of this disease appeared. There is no danger of undulant fever by drinking milk from cows that were vaccinated as calves, but it is concluded that great care must be exercised in handling the vaccine itself.

A more important reason for controlling the distribution of this vaccine is the likelihood of the procedure of calfhood vaccination being discredited by using impotent vaccine. Live vaccine deteriorate very rapidly if they are not properly stored and it is necessary for those concerned to maintain as much control as possible over this type of product if it is to be given a fair trial. It is in the interests of the livestock industry that any handicap to the procedure in question be reduced to a minimum so that confidence in its virtue will bring calf-hood vaccination into general use.

There may be some minor modifications in the plan supervised by the Alberta department of agriculture for this year. Enquiries and applications should be submitted to Dr. P. R. Talbot, Provincial Veterinarian, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

AIRPLANES may be used for seeding erosion badlands in Northwest China to help relieve the Chinese food shortage.

"Politeness" Pays; Gives Birds Warning At Hen House Door

IT'S more than good etiquette to knock on the hen house door, especially if the hens happen to be of the Mediterranean breeds, such as the White Leghorn, and are inclined to be scary. A gentle knock on the door warns the flock of an intrusion.

This practice of giving polite notice to the hens is one that is becoming more common, according to C. G. Card, head of the Michigan poultry department. Commercial poultrymen, especially, are taking up the idea. Other poultrymen strike up a monologue, even if it is addressed apparently to thin air, as they approach a hen house-door. Still others have adopted the practice of whistling as they make their rounds, as another form of warning the flock. Principal reason for the sound effects is to keep the flock busy eating, exercising, or laying. A sudden scare disrupts the egg laying industry and leads to crowding of birds and trampling.

Even strangers to a flock do well to practise a quiet entrance when entering a hen house. All of which proves it's no joke to knock on a hen house door and that a poultryman who talks to himself as he approaches the laying quarters has in mind the extra profits that a quiet and hard-working flock of laying hens will produce if the birds are kept busy during the daylight hours.

...

Increase Butterfat Test By Culling, Selection

IMPROVED feeding of dairy cows does not, as a rule, raise the percentage of fat in the milk. Better feeding increases the yield of milk and consequently the yield of fat, but it does not increase the test.

A cow's test ordinarily varies somewhat during the lactation period. Cows that are fat when they freshen give milk that tests considerably higher than usual for a few weeks; after that the test tends to remain about constant for several months, although it may fluctuate slightly from day to day or from week to week as the result of weather changes or other factors.

Toward the end of the lactation there is a gradual increase in the test, and during the last two or three weeks a sharp rise usually occurs. The test usually is slightly higher during cold weather than during hot weather.

When market requirements demand that the test of the milk of a dairy herd which is receiving good feed and care be higher than it is, the way to improve the test is through selection and breeding rather than through changes in feeding practices. Culling of low-testing cows and the selection of daughters of higher testing cows for herd replacement is the way to improve the herd test.

...

FUR FARMS INCREASE

ALBERTA had 1,094 licensed fur farms during the season of 1943-44, and these reported a total of 61,704 fur-bearers pelted, with a total value of \$479,706. The total of fur farmers has almost doubled in seven years, while the total invested in breeding stock is more than three times as large as that of 1936-37. The numbers of fur farms licensed are as follows: Mink farms, 750; fox and mink farms, 213; beaver, 33; nutria, 8; racoon, 2 anditch, 2.

New OTTAWA WOOD SAW
For Tractors
—Makes wood sawing fast and easy. Can cut enough wood to pay for itself quickly. Easily moved while attached. Big heavy blade. FREE details. **OTTAWA MFG. CO.**
1572 Oak Ave., Ottawa, Kans., U. S. A.
LOW PRICE

GEM VICTORY FENCER
Why Fence The Whole Farm?
It won't run away. Fence your stock where desired with the GEM, Canada's original and most popular Fencer, and have all fencing required at little cost. Easily erected or removed. Write for literature. Thirty-day money-back trial.
Dealers from coast to coast.
GROH'S COOLER, LIMITED
Preston Ontario

Rupture Troubles Ended
Thousands healed by our advanced method. No leg straps, no elastic, no plaster. No pressure on hips or spine. **Flexo pad.** Different from all others. Endorsed by doctors, mechanics, clerks, everywhere. Very light. **INEXPENSIVE. GUARANTEED.** Write for information and trial order.
SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Established 1893 Depo: D-98, Preston, Ont.

Men, Women Past 40 Take Special Tonic Tested by Doctors
Feel New Normal Pep, Vitality Be Thrilled—or Don't Pay a Cent
Thousands of weak, tired, worn-out, exhausted men and women over 40, who felt old age had gotten the best of them, have been thrilled at the new tonic, **OSTREX Tablets.** They were tested and praised by 80 eminent doctors because of fine results with their patients. Now placed in drug stores so everyone can get them.
Contain general invigorators, tonics, stimulants often needed by people of 30, 40, 50 who lack normal vim and pep. Introductory size only 85¢. Get package Ostrex Tonic Tablets today. If not delighted with vigor, vitality and pep that make you feel normally younger, maker refunds its low price. At all good drug stores everywhere.

FAST-SAFE-SURE!
Remit by CANADIAN NATIONAL EXPRESS MONEY ORDER
For Sale at all **CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS STATIONS and EXPRESS OFFICES...**

RAT-NIP
KILLS or MONEY BACK
Nothing so consistently successful in destroying rats quickly and easily has ever been known. Rats are attracted to it . . . die in droves! Try this great protection against food and property losses. Nearly 30 years of success. At drug, hardware and general stores.
Liquid Veneer Corp., Ft. Erie North, Ont.
35c a tube



News Items Of Interest

PRIME Minister King has announced that the federal general election will be held on Monday, June 11: Date of the Ontario provincial election, formerly set for that day, has been advanced to June 4.

Oil and natural gas have been encountered in three wells being drilled in Western Saskatchewan. Two of the wells are in the Lloydminster area and the third is near Wymark, south of Swift Current.

An early break-up after a winter of heavy snow has enabled Ontario and Quebec farmers to start spring work a month earlier than usual. Conditions are reported to be promising, with an ample supply of moisture in the soil.

Starting April 2, 1945, interest rates on all new loans made by the Canadian Farm Board have been reduced from 5 to 4½ per cent on first mortgages, and from 6 to 5 per cent on second mortgages.

Eighty-five students in agriculture and home economics graduated from the Olds School of Agriculture as the 1944-45 term ended early in April. Hon. D. B. MacMillan was the speaker at the closing exercises.

THE Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, has announced that a number of 1945 trucks are now being released to essential users. They may be purchased only by holders of permits granted by the automotive vehicles controller.

Despite the fact that since 1939 some 410,000 men and 100,000 women have left Canadian farms to join the fighting forces or to engage in war industries, farm production throughout the Dominion has increased by 40 per cent in the past five years.

Henry Lewis, of Verlo, a former director of Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd., long active in farm organizations, has been appointed deputy minister of natural resources in the government at Regina.

THE death occurred in Calgary, April 10, after a brief illness, of Thomas M. Carlyle, 65, president and general manager of Union Milk Co. Ltd. He had been a leading figure as a distributor in the dairy industry of the West since 1909, and was long active in the affairs of the National Dairy Council of Canada, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Calgary Board of Trade and many community organizations.

P.F.R.A. engineers are completing plans for construction of the Pothole Coulee dam to be built near Magrath, Alta., designed to overcome the water shortage in the Lethbridge beet-growing area. The project is being supported by the Alberta government.

Britain has suffered 146,742 civilian casualties—60,583 killed and 86,159 injured—from enemy air action since the beginning of the war.

Time for payment of 1944 Income Tax has been extended from April 30 to August 31 to avoid conflict with the current Victory Loan campaign. April 30, however, remained the deadline for sending in returns.



BUY VICTORY BONDS By Mail

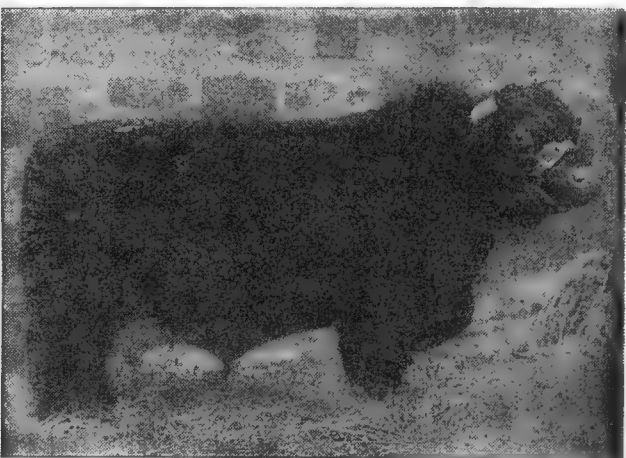
If a Victory Bond salesman does not call on you or you are unable to visit an authorized War Finance agent, write to the nearest branch of this Bank for particulars as to how to buy Victory Bonds by mail.

We unhesitatingly recommend purchase of Victory Bonds from savings or other money reserves:

(Victory Bonds may be left, for a small fee, at any branch of this Bank for safekeeping in our safes or vaults. The Bonds, the best reserves you could have, will always be under your control.)

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

FIRST AUCTION SALE OF KILLEARN SHORTHORNS



NORSEMAN IMP.
AT EXHIBITION GROUNDS, EDMONTON, ALTA.
ON TUESDAY, MAY 15th, 1945
Commencing at 1 p.m.
The offering will comprise:
● 12 sons of NORSEMAN IMP. ● 5 sons of KILLEARN MAX 5th.
● 3 sons of KILLEARN MONARCH
● 3 sons of PITTDRIE MONARCH IMP.
also
● 10 Choice Heifers of Same Breeding
BE SURE TO ATTEND THIS SALE.
CLAUDE GALLINGER, OWNER **J. W. DURNO, AUCTIONEER**
39-45-46

FREE ELECTRICITY FROM THE WIND!

LIGHTS!
WATER SYSTEM!
WASHER!
IRON!
RADIO! ETC.

Genuine Wincharger and Delco-Light Plants

Immediate Delivery!

Write for details

Bruce Robinson Electric Ltd.

CALGARY EDMONTON

Safety Glass for Automobiles, Any Make of Car

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.

M 1778 228 - 7th Avenue East, CALGARY

We Can't Stop Now . . . BUY VICTORY BONDS!

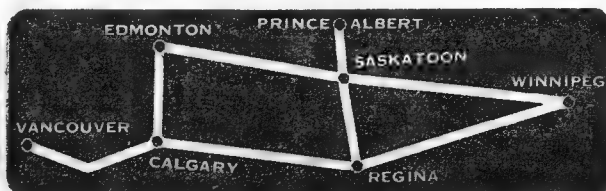
IT'S THE Safe WAY TO GO



Travel GREYHOUND

Now you can travel between Vancouver and Winnipeg and all intermediate points via Greyhound Lines.

When you travel by Greyhound, you are assured of safe, courteous service. Greyhound drivers are thoroughly schooled in the job of driving with absolute safety. When you travel, go Greyhound for complete satisfaction at low cost.



For further information on fares and schedules contact your local Greyhound agent.



GREYHOUND LINES

Editorials by PRACTICAL FARMERS

A COUNTRY paper makes the suggestion that political speeches ought to be banned from radio except during elections and certain specific occasions when some all-embracing public issues demands clarification.

There is wisdom in this, but I beg leave to move a modification. Political speeches over the radio should be frequent but short, not more than ten minutes.

All speeches in the House of Commons should be short, very short. Preparing short speeches would be hard work for the members, but it would induce clear thinking, a truly vital necessity.

Short speeches would intensify interest in events. Instead of having a Hansard of 5,000 pages, which no one ever reads, we should have a nice handy volume of about 300 pages, which might become a best seller. I'm all for the short speech, the short session, and a Hansard, more or less, pocket-size.

Now how can we bring this about. The people must be made aware of the fact that, quite often, the value of a speech is in inverse ratio to its volume. Every possible encouragement should be given to the man who can state a good case in a few words. Why not a national campaign in favor of making the Canadian people, including the Members of Parliament, famous for the wisdom and brevity of their remarks?

But right here I have sinned against my own gods. There are 285 words in this story it should have been done in 100. It took two minutes to read it. I might have saved a minute of reading time if only I had cut it in two. Re-write it in 100 words and see how much better it becomes.—R. J. Deachman.

WE hear a good deal from various government agencies about the way farmers have been helped by different research programs designed to solve agricultural problems. Most people have heard of Dr. Saunders and the long years he spent in the development of Marquis wheat which proved such a boon to the West, and there are many other examples of scientific study and work almost equally important.

Young Canadian scientists have been urged to stay in their own country and devote their talents to solving its problems, and many of them have done so with splendid results, although they could have made more money by leaving Canada. Why don't more young men — and women — take up such work since agriculture will be Canada's greatest industry for many years to come?

This may be the answer; these two "want ads" were recently circulated from Ottawa. A comparison of the qualifications required and the salary offered to applicants for the positions in the two departments does not provide much inducement to take up research work or to specialize in agricultural economics.

Wanted for the Dominion Department of Agriculture at Ottawa—Agricultural Economist, Grade 2, Male, \$2,200 plus Bonus. Graduation from a university of recognized standing; a Master's degree in agricultural economics and at least two years of research or professional experience subsequent to graduation, or a Doctor's

degree with specialization in agricultural economics and at least one year of research or professional experience subsequent to graduation; evidence of ability to investigate, organize and conduct research work, and to prepare reports, articles and lectures relating to investigations, research or detailed assignments; administrative ability; good physical condition.

NOTE:—For this particular position the university specialization and subsequent experience should have been in the fields of farm management and land utilization.

Wanted—For Air Transport Board at Ottawa—Economist Air Transport Board, Male, \$3,300 - \$3,900, and Senior Traffic Clerk, Male, \$2,040 - \$2,520 plus Bonus. — For the position of Economist. University graduation in Economics or Engineering, preferably in transportation. At least three years' experience in the field of transportation and economics; experience in conducting traffic surveys; tact and good judgment.

For the position of Senior Traffic Clerk.—Education equivalent to high school graduation; at least five years' experience in the handling and filing of tariffs; two years of such experience being in supervisory capacity; a wide knowledge of air and other carrier rates; and ability to prepare statements of tolls of carriers; and supervising authority.—L. A. F.

THOSE Canadians, and there are still some, who complain about wartime food shortages, may be interested in the following item which has come to my attention. It was recently published in an American livestock journal, but the point it makes applies equally to our Canadian boys on the various fronts where they are serving:

"And how is meat being welcomed at the receiving end of those long overseas lines? Col Jay L. Taylor, of the U.S.

Army Quartermaster Corps, one of the most active of Panhandle ranchmen until he enlisted in the army three years ago, wrote the following:

"For several days at a time I ate nothing but canned and dehydrated food and was present in an army kitchen when a truckload of frozen beef, raised in the U. S., arrived. Various arguments took place as to whether they would have steak or roast beef. Some of us were ready to tear into it raw. Mess sergeants took great pains to keep it a secret from the troops, and when 600 men lined up for chow that night were served with big, thick, tender pieces of juicy beef, morale in that section of New Guinea went up 1000 per cent.

"Much has been said about entertainment and letters from home as morale builders, but very little has been said about what a good piece of beef does for a soldier and sailor miles away from home."—H. E. J.

Oats Delivery Quota Thrown Wide Open

THE Canadian Wheat Board early in April announced an open delivery quota on oats for all delivery points.

The order reads: "Producers may deliver their grain at any elevator at any point delivery point where space is available, regardless of the delivery point specified in the permit book."

Handy Hog Scale For Use on Farm

BY marketing his hogs at from 200-210 pounds at the farm, a farmer can be almost certain that they will dress within the desired weights of 149-170 pounds. Because it is difficult to estimate the weight of a hog within the narrow live weight range, market hogs should be weighed.

To make this possible and simple, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has arranged to make available to farmers at cost price a specially designed scale for weighing pigs under farm conditions. The scale is in reality a modified stall-yard 53 inches in length and has a total weight of 42 pounds, with a lifting capacity of 250 pounds net. There are 2-lb. divisions on the scale.

Complete information as to price, nearest supply and conditions of purchase may be obtained from the Live Stock Fieldman of the Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the various provinces, namely:

British Columbia: T. G. Stewart, 605 Credit Foncier, Vancouver.

Alberta: N. Curtis, 407 Blowey-Henry Building, Edmonton.

Saskatchewan: J. H. Coles, 416 Post Office Building, Regina.

Manitoba: J. Norquay, 630 Dominion Public Building, Winnipeg.

...

Start Three Chicks To Raise One Pullet

IN the raising of chicks experience has shown that one needs to start about three chicks for each pullet expected to be housed in the fall. Even the best poultry raisers may lose from 5 to 10 per cent of the chicks started and then half of those raised are males. If some culling is done one would get about 100 pullets from 300 baby chicks.

Early chicks develop better, are ready for the highest broiler prices, are easier to raise, and do not conflict with the rush season on the farm. The general-purpose breeds usually mature in six to seven months while five to six months are required for the light breeds.

Clean ground is one of the most important measures in any sanitation program for the control of diseases and parasites. Moving the brooder house to new ground one complete year is the best way to secure clean ground.

The most desirable range would be a good alfalfa field. The old birds and chicks should be separated in order to prevent the former, which may be disease carriers, from coming in contact with the young chicks and causing a serious disease outbreak.

FRUIT GROWERS HELPED

AT the 56th annual convention of the B.C. Fruit Growers' Association, the president and manager reported that during the past four years Tree Fruits Limited had been successful in 12 out of their 14 objectives. They had abolished special deals, controlled brokerage, supervised claims, handled the entire fruit crop, supplied information to growers, effected partial control of packinghouse operations, supervised and sold cold-storage program, effected a close association of the advertising and sales department, achieved period contracts, adopted the pooling system instead of pro-rating, had accumulated a financial reserve and established a field service.

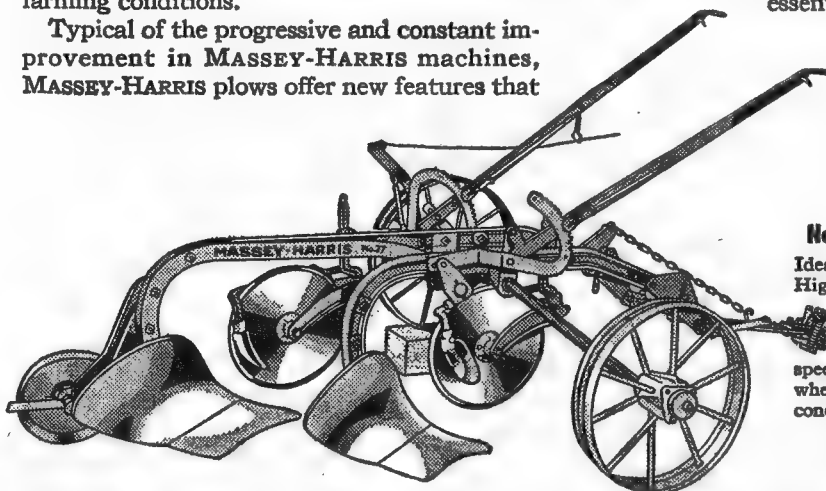


The choice of Canadian Farmers MASSEY-HARRIS EQUIPMENT

Offering special advantages in time, labor, and money-saving features, MASSEY-HARRIS implements are the popular choice of Canadian farmers. Ease of handling, smooth-running, trouble-free operation, and long life are appreciated but what counts most with users is the knowledge that MASSEY-HARRIS machines have a reserve of stamina and capacity which makes them especially suitable for Canadian farming conditions.

Typical of the progressive and constant improvement in MASSEY-HARRIS machines, MASSEY-HARRIS plows offer new features that

make them outstanding for modern farming. The wide range of horse and tractor models makes it possible for a plowman to select a size and style that meets his needs in every way. Plows, with the exception of single-furrow walking plows, are distributed under the government rationing plan. Your local MASSEY-HARRIS dealer will be glad to give you full particulars and assist you to complete essentiality application form.

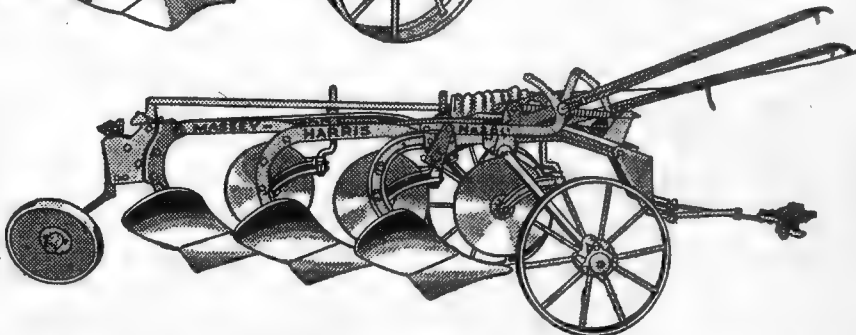


**Massey-Harris
No. 27 Two-Furrow Plow**

Ideal for the small tractor. High carbon, heat treated steel beams with X-type bracing to stand up under high speed plowing. Large, strong wheels, with hubs running in cone-type bearings.

**Massey-Harris
No. 28 Tractor Plow**

Designed for trashy conditions or Combine stubble. New MASSEY-HARRIS constant clearance lift gives minimum ground clearance of 7 1/2" even when plowing 12" deep. Rugged construction, sturdy beams. Hub wheels and rolling coulters have special design chilled steel, cone-type bearings.



MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY LIMITED

Established 1847

TORONTO
MONTREAL

MONCTON
WINNIPEG

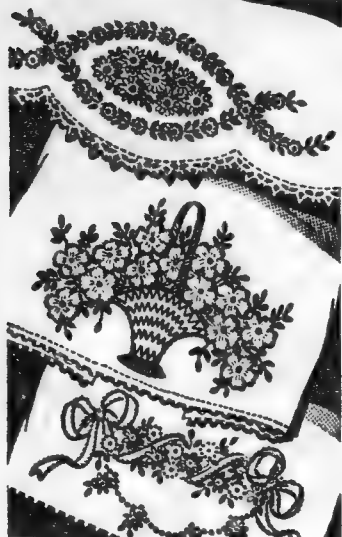
BRANDON
REGINA

SASKATOON
SWIFT CURRENT

YORKTON
CALGARY

EDMONTON
VANCOUVER

Today's Needlecraft



by Laura Wheeler

Happy little birds and bright, cheery flowers to pep up your household linens and lift your spirits.

Bring Springtime indoors with gay embroidery on your linens. Worthwhile pastime. Pattern 845 has transfer of 18 motifs averaging 3 x 6 in.; stitches.

Print plainly PATTERN NUMBER, your NAME and ADDRESS.

BE SURE TO STATE NUMBER AND SIZE REQUIRED WHEN ORDERING

Junior Miss Dirndl



9163
SIZES
11-17
12-18

Sure-fire date-bait! Drawstring neckline, sleeves cut in one with blouse, and simple gathered skirt make dirndl pattern 9163 jiffy-quick sewing even for beginners.

Pattern 9163 comes in Junior Miss sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Size 13 takes 2 3/4 yds. 35-in.

Print plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER.

FREE PATTERNS

For NEW and RENEWAL Subscriptions

With a FIVE- or TEN-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION to the FARM AND RANCH REVIEW

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY ONE PATTERN FREE With a 50 cent FIVE-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION and TWO PATTERNS FREE With a \$1.00 TEN-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION

The FARM AND RANCH REVIEW IS WESTERN CANADA'S OLDEST FARM PUBLICATION AND IS RECOGNIZED BY LEADING AGRICULTURISTS AS A LEADER IN ITS FIELD. IT IS WIDELY READ AND HAS BEEN SERVING WESTERN FARMERS FOR FORTY-ONE YEARS. YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE IN SUBSCRIBING TO THIS WORTH-WHILE PUBLICATION.

CLIP HERE

50c Coupon

DATE.....1945

and ONE PATTERN FREE

To the FARM AND RANCH REVIEW LTD., CALGARY, ALBERTA

ENCLOSED HERewith MY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FARM AND RANCH REVIEW FOR FIVE YEARS FOR WHICH PLEASE SEND PATTERN No.

ORDER PATTERNS BY NUMBER

NAME

ADDRESS

NEW ☐RENEWAL ☐

Be Sure to Write Your NAME and ADDRESS Clearly AND STATE WHETHER NEW OR RENEWAL SUBSCRIBER

\$1.00 Coupon

DATE.....1945

and TWO PATTERNS FREE

To the FARM AND RANCH REVIEW LTD., CALGARY, ALBERTA

ENCLOSED HERewith MY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FARM AND RANCH REVIEW FOR TEN YEARS FOR WHICH PLEASE SEND ME PATTERNS NUMBERS AND

NAME

ADDRESS

NEW ☐RENEWAL ☐

ORDER PATTERNS BY NUMBER

SEND TODAY For YOUR PATTERNS Enclosing Money Order Covering the Amount of Your Subscription, Together With Either the 50c or \$1.00 Coupon As Shown — ACT NOW!

Cheery Slipcovers



by Laura Wheeler

Why not have brand new slip-covers all ready to whisk over your chairs and sofas soon as Spring cleaning's finished? Start them now!

Any amateur can make slipcovers using Instructions 661 which tell you, step-by-step, how to cut, fit and finish slipcovers.

Print plainly PATTERN NUMBER, your NAME and ADDRESS.

BE SURE TO STATE NUMBER AND SIZE REQUIRED WHEN ORDERING

Toddlers' Pattern



9129
SIZES
1-6

Just one yard of cotton makes this sweet, cool-as-an-ice-mint sun-dress, Pattern 9129. Add its matching bonnet for irresistible effect.

Pattern 9129 comes in sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Size 6, sundress, 1 yd. 35-in.; bonnet, 3/4 yd. Ruffles on sun-dress and bonnet optional.

Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER.

The Farm and Ranch HOUSEWIFE

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE RURAL WOMEN OF WESTERN CANADA

Aunt Sal Suggests:

*Ding dong dell,
We have some news to tell,
Of handy hints and saving stints...
We hope they serve you well.*

If the stem of your percolator breaks off and you cannot buy another there is a substitute that will serve you very well indeed. Have you an aluminum tea ball? Pop the coffee in it... insert in the pot, and, presto, it will give you a cup of coffee... to a king's taste...

When the sad iron lives up to its name... and refuses to slide along in smooth style... give it a rub with salt. That will make it behave itself again.

Brown paper should have priority in your salvage collection... but save out an occasional piece to use when singeing a fowl... for newspaper does leave black smudges...

Speaking of black smudges... if you have them to combat on your nice hardwood or linoleum floors, better invest in a big "art eraser"... cache it in the kitchen cabinet and it will make those black heel marks disappear...

Saving flour and sugar sacks is old stuff... but how about those small sacks... the 7-pound size that salt and pancake flour come in? Save, rip and bleach them too. With a narrow hem all about, they make first-rate hankies for those boys who have a talent for losing handkerchiefs.

Small children who register dislike of the soap and water ritual may be won over if the washing equipment is fitted to their size... Small cake of soap, pretty wash dish... water the right temperature and a non-tip stool to stand on. All small things but very important to a little youngster.

... Ever think of tying a string through the ring of a spring-type clothes pin? Clip Junior's towel on the clothes pin at the correct height for him to reach.

... To prevent your cook book from getting tell-tale splatters of cake batter on its pages have a piece of glass cut the right size to cover it. Then you can "read through the window", as it were, and keep your book free of spots...

... After washing the ironing-board-cover, slip it on again while still damp... it will pull into shape better and you can do much of your rough iron-

(Continued on page 34)

Kitchen Expressions

COOKS have a language of their own. This list of terms explains common expressions found in modern cook books.

Simmer: To cook in water that is just below boiling.

Panbroil: To cook in a skillet on top of the stove, without added fat or water, and without a cover. Pan-broiling is used to cook tender chops and steaks that have fat of their own.

Braise: To brown meat in a little hot fat, then to cook it in steam, with or without added liquid. Swiss steak and pot roast are good examples of braising.

Saute: To brown meat in a little hot fat over direct heat, turning it often so that it does not stick to the pan.

Martinate: To let meat or cooked vegetables stand in an acid-oil liquid to improve the texture and flavor.

Scallop: To combine food with a sauce—tomato, cheese, or plain white sauce—and bake it in the oven until it is a golden brown on top.

Cream: To combine vegetables with a sauce made of fat, flour, milk, and seasonings.

Mine: To chop food into fine pieces, so fine that it is almost a solid mass.

Baste: To moisten food while it is cooking, using the liquid or gravy in which it is cooked.

Meat Stock: The liquid in which meat has been cooked.

Blend: To mix ingredients thoroughly.

Cream: To manipulate butter with a spoon or beater until it is soft and smooth.

Stir: To mix ingredients with a circular motion to blend them.

Beat: To lift the mixture in a bowl over and over, using a regular, rhythmic motion.

Fold in: To blend ingredients by placing a spoon or spatula down through the mixture, turning it under the mass, and bringing it straight up to make a fold. Ingredients are folded in to prevent the loss of air already introduced into the mixture.

Out in: To blend fat with flour by cutting the fat into little pieces with two knives, a fork, or a pastry blender.

Scald: To heat just below the boiling point. To scald milk, heat it in the top part of a double boiler until it is foamy on top.

Batter: A mixture of flour and liquid that is thin enough to beat.

Dough: A mixture of flour and liquid that is thick enough to knead or roll out.

Au gratin: Food baked with a topping of bread crumbs, and generally with grated cheese.

Canape: Crackers, potato chips, pastry, toast, or any other firm edible base spread with some highly flavored food and served as an appetizer.

Croustons: Small cubes of fried or toasted bread served with soup.

Entree: Main dish of the main meal.

Julienne: Vegetables cut into match-like strips. Julienne consomme refers to soup that contains such vegetables.

Puree: Strained pulp and juice of vegetables and fruits.

Souffle: Baked dish made light and fluffy by the addition of egg whites; may be made of fruit, cheese, flaked fish, minced poultry, meat, or vegetables.

Meringue: Whites of eggs whipped to a standing froth with sugar.

Macedoine: A mixture, usually vegetables, with or without meat; sometimes applied to fruit mixtures.—*Country Life*.

SERVE ALWAYS

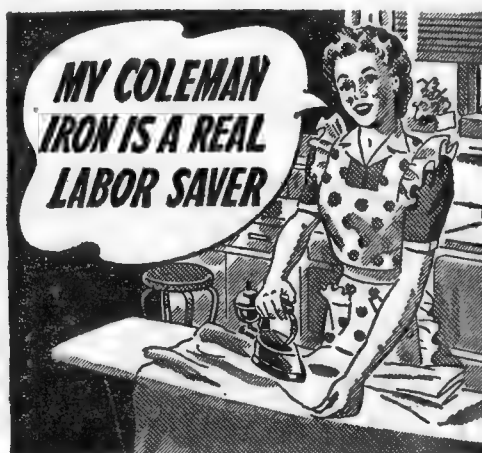


for FLAVOUR

FROM YOUR NEAREST GROCER



A HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY PRODUCT



● You needn't do without the time and labor-saving convenience of your Coleman Iron. Your Coleman dealer will provide any needed parts to make it work like new. Then it will continue to save you hours of time and miles of walking—make all ironing easier, smoother, faster!

Your Coleman dealer also has genuine Coleman Parts for your Coleman Lamp, Lantern and Stove.

FREE BOOKLET—Write for free booklet, "How to Make 'Em Work Like New," which tells how to make simple adjustments in your own home.



DISHPAN PHILOSOPHER

ALTHOUGH a lot of things are wrong the world is coming right along. It's not far back we have to reach to times when there was no free speech, and men with work they didn't like scarce dared to grumble far less strike. And not so long since, don't forget, a man who had got into debt found pleas for time of small avail—he paid when due or went to gaol. At that time folks when poor and old were left to die of want and cold. Free education was unknown and school for well-to-do alone. The children of the poor soon learned that what they ate must first be earned.

Myself I've seen a lot of change, and certainly it would be strange if change should reach a sudden end. It won't—on that we may depend! But whether change is good or ill will be determined by man's will.

(245)

Coleman

LAMP AND STOVE CO. LTD., TORONTO, CANADA

There is nothing to Equal

OGILVIE FLOUR

FOR BREAD, CAKES AND PASTRY



NABOB

Tea as it should be



KELLY DOUGLAS & CO. LTD. VANCOUVER B.C.

Start NOW!
Cut Grease... Remove Dirt
SAFELY

Tests Proved
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER
CLEANED 77 MORE PANS
per can than any other cleanser tested



Outperforms Other Cleansers
Yet Contains No Harsh Scratchy Grit

Today's Old Dutch does both—cuts grease with a fast grease dissolver—safely removes dirt with Seismotite. Surpassed all other cleansers tested! *Laboratory tests and exacting scientific computations proved that Old Dutch cleaned a 2 quart aluminum pan 77 more times per can than any other cleanser tested! For pots and pans—for sinks and refrigerators—for all your cleaning—switch to Old Dutch Cleanser today!



Made in Canada 124

HOMEMAKING *By Betty Brown* and HOMEKEEPING

DEAR COUSIN JANEY, —

Last year was our first experience with a Victory Garden. Of course we had always had a garden in past years, and planted and cared for it as a matter of course, but we didn't really understand the term Victory Garden until Bill Hayles dropped in one evening and "opened our eyes". He said that home gardeners in their Victory Gardens have freed thousands of tons of canned vegetables for the use of the armed forces, and have also provided abundant foods of the highest quality for their families. Thus, every time we eat our home-grown corn or tomatoes instead of using the canned products on the market, we make two cans available to our overseas boys. This spurred us on to buy new garden tools and "get busy", feeling that our efforts would result in contributing to the nation's food supply, and so help "win the war".

Hooray! Doesn't that sound interesting? Let's then consider a few points. As to the location of our garden we should see that it has at least eight hours of sunshine daily. As to size, do not undertake too much, remembering that there will be a great deal of work attached to the garden after the seeds come up, cultivating, fertilizing and insect controlling throughout the whole season.

Study the growth of the various vegetables, and where seasons are short, sow your seeds so that crops will reach maturity and give maximum results. And plant only varieties best suited to your soil, and local growing conditions. Generally speaking, don't specialize on the newest varieties, but stay with the old "tried and proven" kinds. However, an old novelty will add spice to your efforts.

One thing we learned, that I'd like to pass on, is what is called legume seed inoculation. Seed inoculation develops nitrogen-gathering bacteria on the roots of the young legume seedlings. A steady supply of nitrogen is provided, the crop gets away to a good start, and vigorous growth continues to maturity. Ask your seedsman to recommend a good brand of nitrogen inoculation and use it on your peas, beans and sweet peas by treating them before sowing.

In growing corn here is a pointer. It is an advantage to plant several short rows or a block of corn rather than one long row; you will have many more cobs. The new, heavy-yielding, high quality hybrid corns are well worth considering. Try them.

In growing spinach remember that it does best in a cool climate, and therefore that it is not good to try to raise it in the summer months. It may be planted in the fall, protected over winter by a few inches of straw, but we have always had better results by sowing it in the spring at intervals of two weeks. Spinach should always be gathered before the flower spike appears.

Swiss chard is a hardy, quick growing vegetable which is easy to grow and takes the place of spinach during the hot weather. Some varieties are productive throughout the entire summer. The tender leaves and stems are delicious as boiled greens, and are full of health-giving vitamins.

Before I close I'd like to tell you about the wonderful gladioli we grew

last year, and I know you'll wish to grow a few. We found them very easy to grow, and at fair time my chums and I bunched up a goodly number and sold them at a stall, realizing a neat little sum for the purchase of "war savings". Plant as soon as danger of frost is past in a rich, sandy loam if possible. Plant in rows, in 5 or 6 inch deep trenches, allowing 6 inches between each bulb in the row, and at least fifteen inches between the rows.

Keep the top soil loose and moist, not wet, until the flower spikes begin to appear; then water freely. As soon as the first bud begins to open, the spikes can be cut, leaving 4 or 5 lower leaves to help mature the new bulb. Do not plant gladioli in the same patch many years in succession; new ground each year is best. Mark each variety with its proper name, written on a tag, tied to a stake. When the glads bloom, you will enjoy knowing the right name of each variety. After digging bulbs in the fall, cut the stem close to the bulb. Dry in the open air for a week or so, covering them at nights. Remove roots and dirt and the old, decayed bulb. Save the bulbets for next year's planting. They will bloom in two years. When dried store away for the winter in a dry, cool, frost-proof cellar or attic. Success to your Victory Garden, and let us know how you succeed. Love from BETTY.

...

Make New from Old

THE idea of conservation is not new to Canadian women who have made over since pioneer days," said Mrs. Irene Gougeon, national supervisor of conservation for Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board during a recent visit to Alberta from Ottawa.

"These days, conservation is more important than ever in view of heavy service demands, and the need of economy in labour and raw materials in the textile industries," Mrs. Gougeon explained.

Emphasizing that war needs must have priority, Mrs. Gougeon pointed out that it takes 106 pounds of wool to dress a soldier during his first year in the services as against 6 to 9 pounds for a civilian. 150 yards of cotton goes to one soldier in one year. Pontoon, which are used to carry tanks and servicemen into enemy territory when bridges are blown up are made entirely of cotton.

In a parting message to Alberta women, Mrs. Gougeon said, "Practically every home could yield some clothes worth making over. The chances are your closets have their quota of old coats and suits too good to give away but too antiquated to wear, of tired dresses, shirts weak in the collar. Many have suits made of precious priority wools, drooping forlorn and unworn on their hangers while their owners are wearing woollens that should be saved for our men in the Forces. So let's get down to earth... into our trunks and pull everything out. If you can't use it yourself, give it to someone who can. If you take the trouble to rip, wash and press the materials you already have, you will probably find a whole spring wardrobe waiting to be rescued from the moth."

...

Partly cook cereal in a double boiler the night before using and leave it on the back of the range, being sure to cover well with water.

SELECTED RECIPES

CREAM OF PEA SOUP

- 1 16-oz. can Standard Quality peas
- 2 cups milk
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 2 tablespoons butter

Mash peas. Cook 3 minutes. Press through a coarse sieve. Add salt. Melt butter. Add flour. Stir until it froths. Add milk. Stir until smooth. Add pea pulp. Re-heat. Serve hot with a dash of paprika.

POTATO CANDY

- 1 large potato
- 1 tablespoon butter
- Icing sugar
- Vanilla

Bake potato. Scoop out pulp and mash with butter and flouring until very light and smooth. Add icing sugar to make a paste which can be rolled into small balls. Roll balls in cinnamon to resemble small potatoes.

RHUBARB RELISH

- 12 stalks rhubarb
- 1 bunch of celery
- 4 large onions
- 4 cups brown sugar
- 1 sweet red pepper
- 2 cups vinegar
- 10 cloves
- 1 stick cinnamon
- 1 teaspoon mixed pickle } in a bag
- spice
- 3 tablespoons salt

Chop rhubarb, celery, pepper and onions. Sprinkle with salt. Cover and let stand overnight. Drain thoroughly. Add other ingredients. Cook slowly until thick. Pour into sterilized glasses. Seal while hot.

EGGS IN NOODLE NESTS

- 2 cups narrow noodles
- 6 cups boiling water
- 2 teaspoons salt
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper
- 2 tablespoons melted butter
- 1 cup grated cheese
- 6 eggs

Cook noodles in water to which $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons of salt has been added, until tender—about 15 minutes. Drain and rinse with cold water. Mix with $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper, butter and cheese. Line 6 custard cups with the noodles. Make a depression in centre of each. Break one egg into each depression. Sprinkle with the remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon of salt and $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper. Set the cups in shallow baking pan. Bake in moderate oven, 325 degrees F. 25 minutes, or until egg whites are set.

PANCAKES

- 1 cup flour
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups milk
- 6 eggs
- $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Sift flour, baking powder and salt. Add milk slowly and mix until smooth. Add eggs one at a time. Beat thoroughly. Drop in spoonfuls on hot, well greased frying pan or special griddle. When bubbles form, turn and brown on other side. Serve hot with maple syrup or maple sugar.

CREAMED EGGS ON TOAST

- 1 cup milk
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons flour
- $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt
- 4 eggs, hard cooked
- 4 slices buttered toast

Melt butter. Add flour. Cook until frothy. Add milk. Slowly stir until thickened. Add chopped egg whites and salt. Pour over toast. Press egg yolks through a coarse sieve. Sprinkle over sauce. Reheat in oven.

RICE-EGG CASSEROLE

- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup rice
- 4 eggs
- 1 tablespoon butter
- 1 tablespoon minced onion
- 1 teaspoon minced celery (stalk or leaves)
- 1 cup grated cheese
- 1 cup milk
- Salt and pepper

Hard cook eggs. Cook rice in boiling salted water until tender (allow 8 cups water). Drain well. Melt butter. Add onion and celery. Cook until clear. Add milk. Bring to boiling. Put $\frac{1}{2}$ rice in a greased casserole. Slice eggs and arrange on rice. Add remainder of rice. Pour milk-cheese mixture over. Bake 25 minutes at 350° F. Serves 6.

CURRIED VEAL

- 2 lbs. veal
- 3 cups water
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 small onion
- 3 tablespoons fat
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1 teaspoon curry powder
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk

Saute onion in fat. Add salt, veal and water. Cook 1 hour. Mix curry powder and flour to a smooth paste with milk. Add slowly, stirring constantly until thickened. Serve with boiled spaghetti or noodles.

STUFFED ROAST SHOULDER OF LAMB

Select a shoulder weighing 3 or 4 pounds. Have the bones and fell removed. The shoulder may either be stuffed and left flat or rolled. Wipe the meat with a damp cloth. Sprinkle the inside of the pocket with salt and pepper. Pile the dressing in lightly and sew the edges together. Rub salt, pepper, and flour over the outside. If the outside covering of fat is very thin, lay several strips of bacon over the top. Place the roast on a rack in an open pan without adding water. Put in a slow oven (300 degrees F.), and roast at this temperature until the meat is tender, from two and one-half to three hours. Serve hot with brown gravy. Any desired stuffing may be used with 2 cups bread crumbs as a base.

BAKED LAMB STEAKS

Trim and remove extra fat from lamb steaks cut from the shoulder. Rub them with salt and pepper, brown on both sides in lamb fat, and place in casserole. Rinse frying-pan with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water and add this liquid to the meat. Cover dish tightly and bake $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. If desired, finely chopped vegetables such as onions, carrots, turnips, and mushrooms may be added to the meat in the casserole the last half hour. When done, remove meat from the dish. Make a gravy using 2 tablespoons flour and extra stock if necessary.

CORN SOUP

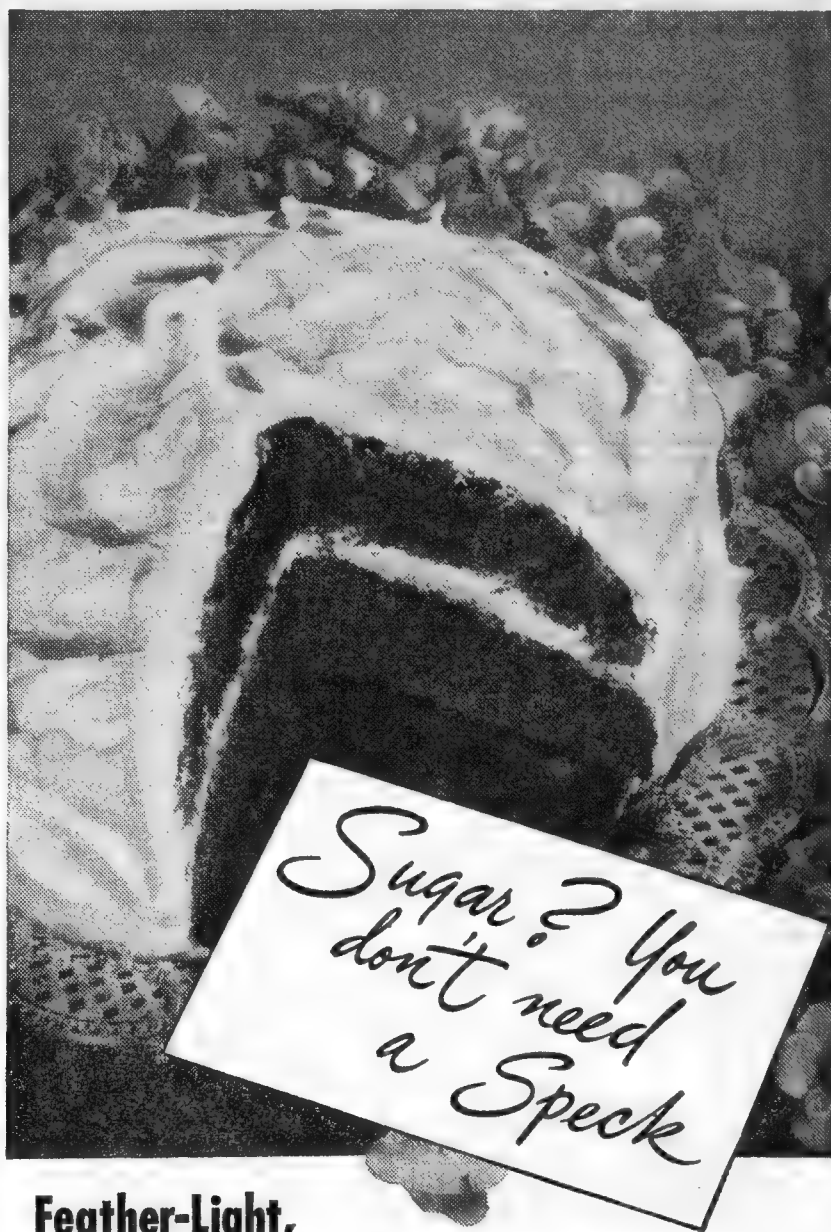
- 1 cup canned corn
- 1 small onion chopped
- 1 cup boiling water
- 2 cups hot milk
- 2 tablespoons fat
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cracker crumbs
- Salt and pepper
- Celery salt

Melt fat. Add vegetables and seasonings. When hot add milk and cracker crumbs. Serve very hot.

WESTERN SANDWICH

- $\frac{1}{4}$ pound bacon, chopped
- 1 medium size onion, chopped
- 6 eggs

Fry bacon, add onion and cook until tender. Stir in the eggs, and when set, place between slices of bread or serve on split rolls.



Feather-Light, Delicious Devil's Food Cake Made with MAGIC

• A praise-winner — and a sugar-shunner! Magic's creamy-rich Devil's Food Cake is downright delicious proof that you don't need sugar to bake a luscious cake.

You *do* need Magic Baking Powder, though, to help give your cake the superfine texture... the full delicious flavor that makes your family say, "m-m, that's good!" 3 generations of Canadian homemakers have used Magic to assure perfect results in all baked dishes.

Don't take chances—always bake with Magic. Costs less than 1¢ per average baking.

MAGIC DEVIL'S FOOD CAKE

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening | $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups sifted all purpose flour |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses | 1 tsp. vanilla |
| 2 eggs, well beaten | $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. Magic Baking Soda |
| 2 sqs. unsweetened chocolate, melted | $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. salt |
| | 1 cup milk |
| | $1\frac{1}{2}$ tps. Magic Baking Powder |

Cream shortening then beat in molasses and eggs. Stir in chocolate and vanilla. Sift dry ingredients then add alternately with the milk. Bake in 2 greased and floured 8" layer cake pans in 350° F. oven 20 min. or until done.

SUGARLESS ICING: Combine 1 egg white and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup corn syrup in top of double boiler. Cook over rapidly boiling water 7 min. beating continuously with egg beater. Remove from heat; beat until mixture stands in peaks. Frost cake.

MADE IN
CANADA



WOMEN GIRLS!

Thousands Report
Grand Relief With

ORANGE LILY SUPPOSITORIES

Used for 45 years. Safe, antiseptic and cleansing. A local application to relieve inflammation and congestion.

Send 10c for 10 days' trial and descriptive literature.

MRS. LYDIA W. LADD
Box 191, Windsor, Ont., Dept. 4B

This higher type of
*Intimate Feminine
Hygiene*

Widely Used in Canada Among
Intelligent Women



Greaseless Suppository Gives Hours of Continuous Medication

Zonitors are very popular among highly intelligent and exacting women who for a long time have wanted a higher standard of antiseptic feminine cleanliness—easier, daintier, more convenient—powerfully germicidal yet harmless.

Thanks to Zonitors—these women no longer use weak, homemade mixtures or overstrong harmful poisons!

So Powerful Yet So Harmless No Burn—No Smart

Zonitors are greaseless, stainless, snow white vaginal suppositories. When inserted, they instantly begin to release their powerful germicidal properties and continue to do so for hours! Yet they are safe to most delicate tissues. Non-irritating, non-poisonous!

Zonitors actually destroy offending odor and immediately kill every germ they touch. Of course it's not always possible to contact all the germs in the tract, BUT YOU CAN BE SURE OF THAT! No other germicide kills reachable germs any faster or more thoroughly. Follow easy directions.

IMPORTANT: Zonitors have the advantage of being easily removed by a plain water douche without leaving any greasy, sticky residue.



FREE: Mail this coupon for FREE booklet sent in plain wrapper. Reveals frank intimate facts. Zonitors, Dept. FRI, Ste. Thérèse, Que.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____

Country Diary

FOR a good many years I have yearned for a Spring where I could simply sit and see and ponder on the wonder of it all; and this year, as everyone knows who has dealings with the soil, one can hardly stop to eat and sleep. I still hope that this elysium of leisure may be reached, and before long. In the meantime May is here, the month that brings to me—the two most beautiful happenings of the Spring, the return of the birds, and the burgeoning of the trees, especially do I love the trees, not only for their beauty and utility, but for their sound commonsense and cleverness.

When I come to sort out my thoughts I find there is nothing about a tree but what is logical and indispensable. It grows flowers and fruit, and provides leafy shade and shelter for living creatures. It stands on its own ground, supporting itself by spreading its roots deep and wide. It averages the balance of its branches evenly, raising itself to the sky, dropping its leaves at the right time to enrich the ground that feeds its life-giving sap, the blood-stream from heart to veins. It thus adds to its growth independently of help, robbing no-one, but conserving its strength and wasting nothing. It never complains, but bows gracefully to the attack of enemy winds, and in winter the unframed tree itself stands revealed as a form of symmetry and beauty. In Spring its green loveliness is enhanced by the sweet music of birds that rejoice in its cool shelter and safety.

I was made happy on hearing of a little bit of good fortune that has happened to certain British people. Since the bombings they can hear the nightingales singing on June nights, in their own back gardens. The war has sent large numbers of this marvellous singing bird from the remote woodlands to urban districts where they had never before been heard. Gardens which once only boasted the common sparrow and blackbird, and where crows were the owners' chief worry, are now the haunts of John Keats' "blythe spirit". They accept their housing shortage philosophically and cheerfully, and just go on singing. Perhaps one day they will actually sing in Berkeley and other city squares of the old land.

The first plowing is an event. It seems almost like a sort of consecration to watch the first furrows of the quiet brown earth rolled aside by the shining plow as the big horses not yet hardened to field work, steamed dark with sweat, heads down and nodding, plod faithfully along. In a countryside of tractors we still use our good friends of the stable.

And the stones! Every spring a new crop rises from the deep earth, to be gathered in piles at the fence corners, where the rockery enthusiast can have her (sometimes it is his) pick of size, shape and shade. Some are a lovely old rose, others grayish-purple and cream. Along with the sun-dial and lily-pond, I have the dream of a weathered field-stone fireplace where the poplar logs can crackle in leaping flame and take the edge off chilly October evenings. To be fulfilled, I hope, when that looked-for leisure comes along.

Once the plow turned up a stone arrowhead, and again a fossil of pemican and a buffalo skull, proving that this land provided food and homes for others before us, and that we follow on in a line of history.

Aunt Sal Suggests:

(Continued from page 31)

ing on its slightly dampened surface.

There is no more successful agent for removing the odor of onions from a cooking dish than boiling with mustard water. Have you found that out? Fish odor, too, can be despatched the same way . . .

Mustard does more glamorous things than removing unpleasant odors . . . a cheese pudding, a soufflé, devilled eggs and many meat dishes are given that peppery zip by the addition of just a stingy pinch of mustard.

The spring fashion notes tell us that the jumper dress is going to be more popular than ever this coming season . . . fine and dandy, too, for no style is more patriotic . . . one can make them from dresses that are worn under the arms or in the sleeves . . . too tight across the shoulders or out-of-date in the bodice. And there are so many varieties of the jumper, there is bound to be one to suit almost every woman.

If the members of the family are coming in to dinner at different times, yet all like their potatoes "baked in their jackets", choose tubers of very different sizes. The small ones will bake in half the time of the larger ones . . . naturally!

And, by the way, the next time you bake potatoes try them in a covered bake pan instead of right on the oven rack . . . you'll be surprised how moist, plump and smooth they are this way. Worth trying.

If we do not possess a regular pie-knife, or do not wish to use our good silver one every day, then substitute an ordinary oatkake turner. If it is one of those with a thin, sharp blade it will both cut and serve the pie wedges in professional style.

Ladies subject to chapped hands make sure they always rinse them in cold water after washing in warm. This closes the pores and prevents chapping. When one finds a certain hand lotion that exactly suits the skin keep a supply on hand. Economize on everything else if need be . . . but be good to your hands. They do lots for you.

"FEEL FINE THANKS TO Alpenkräuter"

When functional constipation hangs on and makes you feel miserable, nervous and out of sorts and you suffer from its symptoms—headaches, bad breath, upset stomach, indigestion, loss of sleep, lack of appetite, and your stomach feels crowded because of gas and bloating—get Forni's time-tested Alpenkräuter. More than a laxative, it is also a stomachic tonic medicine composed of 18 of Nature's own medicinal roots, herbs and botanicals. Alpenkräuter puts sluggish bowels to work and aids them to gently and smoothly expel clogging waste; helps drive out constipation's gas, gives the stomach that splendid feeling of warmth. If you again want to know the joy of happy relief from constipation's miseries and comfort your stomach at the same time, get Alpenkräuter today. Caution: use only as directed.



If you cannot buy it in your neighborhood, send for our "get acquainted" offer on Alpenkräuter and receive—

EXTRA 60c Value— Trial Bottles of

FORNI'S HEIL-OEL LINIMENT—antiseptic—brings quick relief from rheumatic and neuralgic pains, muscular backache, stiff or sore muscles, strains and sprains. FORNI'S MAGOLO—alkaline—relieves certain temporary stomach disturbances such as acid indigestion and heartburn.

MAIL this "SPECIAL OFFER" Coupon—Now

- ☐ Enclosed is \$1.00. Send me post-paid 11 oz. Alpenkräuter and 60¢ value—trial bottle each of Heil-Oel and Magolo.
☐ C.O.D. (charges added).

Name

Address

Postoffice
DR. PETER FAHRNEY & SONS CO.
Dept. C964-V25B

2501 Washington Blvd., Chicago 12, Ill.
256 Stanley St., Winnipeg, Man., Can.

GLASS for Automobiles, All Models Prompt Shipment



THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.
M 1778 228 - 7th Ave. East, Calgary

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve distress of 'periodic' FEMALE WEAKNESS

with its nervous tension
weak, tired cranky feelings

● Have you at such times noticed yourself feeling nervous, "dragged out," irritable, a bit blue—due to functional periodic disturbances?

Then don't delay, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is one of the most effective medicines for this purpose.

Pinkham's Compound is what is known as a *uterine sedative* because it has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs.



Pinkham's Compound is made from wholesome roots and herbs (plus Vitamin B₁). Here's a medicine that HELPS NATURE. Just see if you're not delighted with results! Follow label directions.

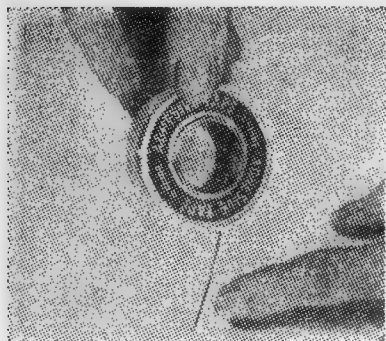
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND



Buy More Victory Bonds!

Household Short Cuts...

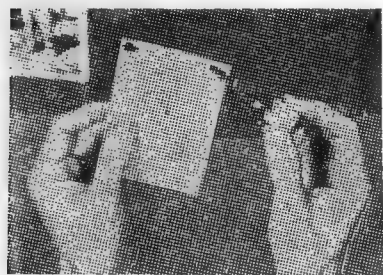
By Courtesy Popular Mechanics Magazine



BEFORE driving a nail into a plastered wall, press a strip of adhesive tape over the spot and drive the nail through it and thus avoid chipping the plaster.

TOILETRIES EASILY IDENTIFIED

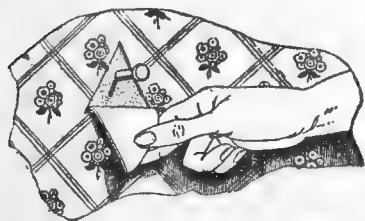
IN households where toothbrushes and other toiletries belonging to different persons often are confused, they can be identified easily by painting on the name or initials with colored nail polish. This method also is effective for cold cream jars, combs, hair brushes, powder boxes and other articles.



APPLIED to the corners of photos, daubs of clear nail polish provide an ideal adhesive for mounting them in an album. The polish dries quickly and does not stain.

TO make sure that poison medicines are never administered by mistake, fasten the corks or screw caps in place with pieces of adhesive tape, which can be removed easily, yet help to avoid accidental poisoning.

TO thread a needle with wool thread first twist a tiny piece of cotton on the end of the thread. This makes a smooth end which will allow the thread to slip through the needle without difficulty.



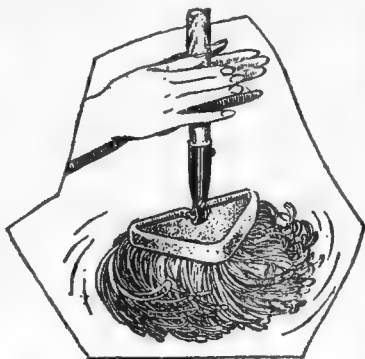
BEFORE driving a nail in a papered wall to hang a picture, slit the paper and fold down the tab. When the picture and nail are removed the tab can be pasted back in place.

SAFE WAY TO WASH LACE COLLARS

WHEN laundering lace collars, crocheted doilies and similar articles, you can avoid stretching them out of shape by washing them in a jar of soap suds. Just fill a quart fruit jar with water and soap, put in the articles, replace the lid and shake the jar up and down several times. After washing, rinse the articles thoroughly with clear water in the same way.

AN OLD ENGLISH FARM TOAST

Let the Wealthy and Great roll in splendor and state,
I envy them not, I declare it:
I eat my own lamb, my chickens and ham,
I shear my own fleece and I wear it.
I have lawns, I have bow'rs, I have fruit, I have flow'rs,
The lark is my morning alarmer:
So jolly boys now, here's God speed the Plough,
Long life and success to the farmer.



WHEN the strands of a duster or floor mop become entangled and wadded together just twirl the handle between your hands. Centrifugal force will cause the strands to untangle so the mop will work efficiently.

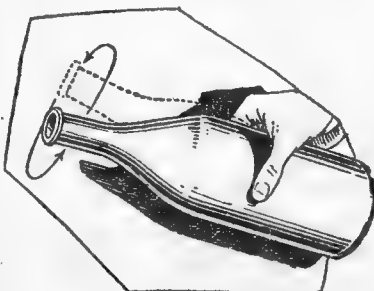
Don't cut the lemon in half when you want only a few drops of juice. Instead pierce the lemon with a bone knitting needle and squeeze out the amount required. The hole will seal itself.

NAIL POLISH MENDS TORN CURTAIN

YOU can make an almost invisible mend for tears in net curtains by applying a thin coat of colorless nail polish to the tear and pressing the frayed edges together with the fingers until the polish dries. Curtains mended in this way should not be stretched after laundering them.



A chopping bowl will not skid around over a table if it is supported on a pan about half its size. Also, the bowl can be shifted to any angle that will facilitate chopping.



LIQUID can be emptied from a large, narrow-neck bottle in much less time than it usually takes if you hold the bottle at an inverted angle and give it a quick, swirling motion to form a passage for air to enter.



MADE
IN CANADA

GILLETT'S Lye Keeps Outhouses "GUEST-CLEAN" ...No Mess - No Odor!

NO NEED to put up with unpleasant outhouse odor. Gillett's will keep your outside closet clean and clean-smelling. You just sprinkle in half a tin of Gillett's — full-strength — and contents and odor disappear completely.

Gillett's Lye makes indoor housecleaning less of a chore, too. It keeps drains clear, free-running, cuts through stubborn grease, cuts down on scrubbing and scouring. One tin even turns out

a monthly supply of household soap for less than a cent a bar!

And it's a mighty fine little helper around the barn and milk-house—one tin makes 10 gallons of top-grade deodorizing solution.*

Get a couple of tins of Gillett's Lye today and use it regularly. It's quick...thorough—made especially to do a tip-top cleaning job, in or out-of-doors.

**Never dissolve lye in hot water. The churning cleansing action of the lye itself heats the water.*

**FREE
BOOKLET**

Dozens of useful tips on how to lighten cleaning chores with Gillett's Lye: how to clear drains, keep farm buildings, dairy equipment clean and sanitary, how to make soap. Send to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont., for your copy. It's FREE!

CLASSIFIED BUYERS & SELLERS ADVERTISEMENTS AT LOW COST

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: To bona-fide farmers residing in Canada, west of the Great Lakes and when remittance is made direct to our office—25c for 2 years or 50c for 5 years; to others, \$1.00 per annum. **DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES:** Sixty cents per Agate Line.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Be sure the Travelling Salesman who takes your Subscription for **THE FARM AND RANCH REVIEW**

is carrying signed credentials dated not later than April 15, 1945, authorizing him to do so, and that he is also using Official Receipt Form. If these are not in order, you are asked not to sign any contract, but communicate with us regarding Renewal of your Subscription should it have run out. Please check Expiry Date on your Farm and Ranch and keep it coming.

All credentials should be signed by—

F. ANGLIN JOHNSON
or **W. C. KERR**
Circulation Department.

PURE-BRED BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Cost \$2.00 for 6 months; or \$3.00 per year. The breeders listed below will be glad to send particulars on request. Write them of your requirements.

Aberdeen-Angus

Casa Loma Stock Farm, Accredited since 1924. Cathro & Anderson, R.R. 4, Calgary, Alta., Est. 1905.

Highland Stock Farm, Accredited Herd, Chas. C. Matthews, Calgary, Alta.

Red Polls

T. H. Howes, Willow Farm, Accredited Herd, Millet, Alberta.

Shetland Ponies

Barton's Pony Ranch, Nokomis, Sask.

AGENT'S WANTED

COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE subscriptions for the Farm and Ranch Review, 100 per cent commission. Write today for credentials and particulars to Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary, Alberta.

AUTO PARTS & ACCESSORIES

CAR owners—Attention! Save money on your Auto repairs and accessories. Complete stock of new and used parts. Write for our Free Catalogue. Auto Wrecking Company, Limited, 263-223 Fort Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BELTING

WRITE for Special Bargain List on Belting. The Premier Belting Co., 800 Main Street, Winnipeg.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED—Dairy for Saskatchewan town of 1,000 people. Persons interested must be prepared to comply with Provincial Board of Health regulations and must have a reasonable amount of capital. Excellent opportunity. Protection against competition will be provided for the right man. E. H. Scarlett, Box 150, Eston, Sask.

AN OPPORTUNITY

One of the Nation's largest companies, catering principally to farmers' needs, is ready to place a valuable contract which should mean complete independence for a man fortunate enough to have the following qualifications... character record that will withstand investigation and proven ability to efficiently manage both himself and his own business. Financial status or age are not extremely important, but a car is necessary. Write the advertiser, Box 22, Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary.

CHIROPRACTORS

DRS. Cassady & Cassady, Foot Correction, Chiropractors, 27 Canada Life Bldg., Calgary.

EDUCATIONAL

HOLLINGSHEAD Business College—The School of Distinction, 527 - 7th Avenue W., Calgary. M 4430. Long established. A reliable Business College for Earnest Students.

FARMS & RANCHES FOR SALE

RANCH FOR SALE—Fully equipped, 1,600 acres; 1,000 owned. 140 Herefords. Big Valley, 2 1/4 miles; coal mine, 2. Gravel road. Box 38, Big Valley, Alberta.

CANADIAN Pacific Railway, Farm Lands, partially improved and unimproved, also grazing land in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Desirable terms. For particulars apply to Asst. Supt. Sales, 957, Dept. Natural Resources, Calgary.

320 ac. dairy farm west of Red Deer, 175 acres cult.; fine, 7-room house; good barns and stables; best of water. 80 acres alfalfa and timothy, a few acres valuable timber, balance excellent pasture, all tillable; school 1 1/2 miles; store and P.O. 2 miles. \$20 per acre; half cash. 650 acres, Cochrane district on gravel highway; excellent hay, grain and stock farm; good bldgs. and water, \$22.50 per acre, cash. 800 acres deeded land, Youngstown district; 600 acres cult., 275 acres summerfallow; a splendid set of bldgs.; drilled well and windmill, abundance of water; 2,900 acres lease with dams and fencing at 4c per acre per year, \$8,000, half cash. This is a good cattle proposition.

640 acres, Erskine district; all tillable; good bldgs., well and windmill; 640 acres lease adjoining. Owner carries 150 cattle; highway, 2 miles. \$20 per acre; some terms. If sold soon 1/3 crop to purchaser; possession after harvest. 480 acres, Lacombe district; 5 miles from town; school on farm; excellent well and windmill; new farm buildings; an ideal mixed farm; 1/3 crop if sold soon. Possession this fall. \$22 per acre; some terms.

If you wish to buy a farm or ranch, tell us what you want, and where.
FRANK FREEZE COPE AGENCIES LTD.
229 - 8th Avenue W., Calgary
C. H. MAGEE, Farms Division

HIDES & HORSEHAIR

SHIP your green and dry cattle hides, green horsehides, sheepskins, horsehair, raw furs to J. E. Love & Son, Calgary, for best market values.

JEWELLERY AND WATCH REPAIRS, OLD GOLD

EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELLERY REPAIRING, DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER PURCHASED. Send or bring to

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
(Western) Limited, Calgary

LIVESTOCK

CATTLE

ABERDEEN-ANGUS

ABERDEEN-ANGUS Cattle—Chas. Ellett, Sandy Lake Stock Farm, R.R. 2, South Edmonton, Alta.

RED POLLS

THE CATTLE of the future must be Economical to FEED—Produce High-Grade Milk—and Breed Good Beef Making Calves—"That Breed is the Dual-Purpose RED POLL"—For further particulars apply, Canadian Red Poll Association, Anaheim, Sask.

LIVESTOCK FOR SALE

PUREBRED TAMWORTH BOARS and gilts for sale. All ages, choice quality, extra good length, light shoulders; bred from our splendid show boar. Write Carl E. Elliott, Box 10, Millet, Alberta.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

VIX (STIKS-EM)—Settle shy breeding cows or mares with one service or your money back. Use just before service. 85c for cow or mare; \$2.35 for 4, postpaid. Will keep indefinitely. Order today. Kyle Ayrshire Farm, 506, Carman, Man.

MACHINERY

LIGHTING PLANTS PUMPS, MOTORS, ENGINES

Diesel, Nat. Gas
MACHINERY, SUPPLIES
New and Used
WILKINSON & McCLEAN, Limited
615 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary
10235 - 103rd Street, Edmonton, Alta.

MISCELLANEOUS

1942 FLEETLINE CHEVROLET SEDAN complete with five 6-ply tires, heater, etc. You can win this car. Send one dollar for three chances to Civic Centre, Room 5, Revelstoke, B.C.

MEDICAL

IF you have Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney and Bladder Troubles use Elik's Botanic Herbs. A Herbal Treatment in Powder/Form. **NO BOILING. NO STEEPING.** Prepared by a Registered Prescription Pharmacist. It will bring glorious results. It helps to drive off the poisonous clogging waste matter from the system by acting on the liver and stimulating the flow of bile, thus promptly regular and effective bowel evacuation. It seems to neutralize the URIC ACID and LIME SALTS deposits which clog the blood, embarrass the kidneys and cause Stiffness, and Swelling, Pains and Soreness. No matter how old you are, or how discouraged you may be, by all means try this safe Herbal Treatment which gave wonderful relief in above mentioned ailments to many sufferers. **E L I K'S BOTANIC HERBS** is also highly recommended for consumption, boils, pimples and eczema. Price, \$1 and \$1.75. Elik's Drug Store, Dept. 44, Saskatoon, Sask.

LEG SORES — ECZEMA

The pain and discomfort of ulcers, sores or the itching and irritation of the various types of eczema successfully and quickly relieved when Nurse Dencker's ointments are used. You, too, can benefit by our simple, inexpensive home remedy, healing while you work. For over a quarter-century, thousands of satisfied users from coast to coast. Write today for free trial, testimonials, etc. No obligation. Nurse Dencker's Remedies, Dept. C., Joyce Sub. P.O., Vancouver, B.C.

RHEUMATIC Pains—Why go on suffering the agonies of Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore Muscles, Stiff Joints, Pains in Chest or Back when ELIK'S RHEUMATIC OINTMENT No. 12 will give effective and prompt means of relief. No. 12 is unique in its power to get right to the pain. Its heat penetrates swiftly to the painful area, hurries healing blood to relieve the congestion, and spreads comforting warmth over the aching area. Full directions on label. Guaranteed to give results or money refunded. Prepared by an experienced Pharmaceutical Chemist. Prices, \$1.00 and \$1.75. Put it to test—Get No. 12 today. Elik's Drug Store, Dept. 44, Saskatoon, Sask.

ARE YOU SUFFERING?

With Arthritis, Rheumatism, Stomach Ailments, Kidneys, Nerves, Piles, Colitis, Eczema, Female Ailments, Weakness, Run-down, etc., we will gladly refer you to responsible men and women who have proven the merit of Lang's Mineral Remedy to their own satisfaction. Write us for free information, we don't ask you to buy anything. Lang's Mineral Remedies, 946 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C.

STOP suffering from following stomach disorders, Acid Stomach, Indigestion, Heartburn, Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Sick Headaches, etc. Use Elik's Stomachic Powder No. 2, prescription of noted Stomach Specialist, prepared by experienced Pharmacist. It must give immediate results or money back. \$1.00, \$2.00. Elik's Medicine Co., Box 234, Dept. 44, Saskatoon, Sask.

ECZEMA, PSORIASIS or any skin trouble can get speedy relief by using Gypsy Ointment. Large jar, \$1.00 and 10 cents postage. James Kershaw, 140 - 6th Ave. West, Calgary.

STOP Itching Tortures of Eczema, psoriasis, ringworm, athlete's foot and other skin irritations with Elik's Ointment No. 5, prescription of noted skin specialist. Itch relieved promptly, skin healed quickly, or money refunded. \$1.00, \$2.00. Mail orders filled promptly. Order to-day from Elik's Medicine Co., Dept. 44, Box 234, Saskatoon.

NURSERY STOCK

CHIEF AND SUNLIGHT Raspberries, \$2.00 per hundred. Hanson's Improved Sand Cherries, Blue Berries, Hazel Nuts, Highbush Cranberries, 10 for \$1.00. Strawberries: O.A.C. and Dakota, June bearing; Gem and Progressive, everbearing, \$1.50 per hundred. McDonald Rhubarb, 3 for \$1.00. Prepaid. T. H. Kelsey, Gunn, Alta.

GROW BLUEBERRIES

enormous cultivated blueberries, large as Grapes, sweet and delicious — Unsuspected for commercial or home planting. Write today for Special Blueberry Bulletin and Catalog in full color — FREE
TOBE'S TREERY, NIAGARA ON THE LAKE, ONT.

PLANT ORDERS are being filled and shipped in order received. No strawberry plants shipped before May 15th. T. H. Kelsey, Gunn, Alta.

Everbearing Strawberries

And other berries that fruit first season. Free catalogue. Tobe's Treery, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont.

PERSONAL

WRINKLES DISAPPEAR in two minutes or money back. Men, women, if you have age lines or enlarged pores try our amazing new cream. No massaging. Immediate results. Positively harmless. Complete satisfaction or money refunded. Price, \$2.50 per jar, postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BEAUTIFUL hair can be yours, free from dandruff, baldness, falling hair and itching scalp. Use Grattan's Hair Restorer, fully guaranteed. Complete treatment, 75 cents, postpaid. G. Grattan, Station L, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

PERSONAL

DEAF? The new streamlined, compact Potter Telephone is the smallest hearing aid available. It is clear, powerful, makes conversation easy anywhere and is most reasonably priced. Try it. Write Potter Earphone Company, 229-G Yonge St., Toronto. Established for better hearing for a quarter of a century.

RUPTURED? New patented invention, lifts and holds like the human hand. Write for information. Hand-Lock Products, 146 King St. East, Kitchener, Ont.

LONESOME? Join Reliable Club—Established 1909. Book of photos and descriptions of members. Free. Sealed. Exchange Company, 3827-H Main, Kansas City, Mo.

ARE YOU RUPTURED?

RELIEF, COMFORT.—Positive Support without advance method. No elastic or under-strings of steel. Write Smith Manufacturing Co., Dept. 98, Preston, Ont.

84 CARD TRICKS, 20c; 300 Riddles, 15c; Joke Book, 15c. Catalog included. Postpaid. Empire Novelties, Peterboro, Ontario.

PEST CONTROL

"DERPO" WARBLE POWDER, 65c, most economical, highest quality.

"DERPO" BUG KILLER, 55c. Completely exterminates Bedbugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Silverfish, Crickets. At Eaton, Simpson, Liggett, Woodward, leading drug, grocery, hardware, co-operative stores, or write Derpo Products, Toronto 4.

PHOTO FINISHING

SENSATIONAL Introductory Offer! 6 beautiful enlargements of any 6 negatives of same size (up to 2 1/4 x 4). Produced with new Photo Electric "Magic Eye". Send negatives with this ad. and 25c in coin today! Photo Research Labs., Dept. E, Drawer 370, Regina, Sask.

INTRODUCTORY Special! Mail this ad. with 10c in coin and 4 negatives and receive 4 beautiful panel embossed snapshots in handy pocket album. Artisto, Dept. 159, Drawer 200, Regina, Sask.

ROLLS DEVELOPED AND PRINTED, 25c or 10c in coin and 4 negatives; personal skilled attention to every order. Cut Rate quality would cost you more elsewhere. Cut Rate Photo Service, Dept. E, Box 236, Regina, Sask.

25c LIONS PHOTO 25c
P.O. Box 434, Vancouver, B.C.
8 Exp. rolls, 25c ea.; Reprints, 3c ea.
Giant size, 5c each. Free 5 x 7 coupon.
Add return postage.
5 x 7 matte enlargements in easel mounts, 29c each.

POULTRY

BLACK AND BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS—Prize birds. J. A. Knight, Box 151, Chilliwack, B.C.

SONG WRITERS

SONG POEMS wanted to be set to music. Send poem for immediate consideration. FIVE STAR MUSIC MASTERS, 545 Beacon Bldg., Boston 8, Mass.

SONGWRITERS—Send poem for immediate examination and Free Rhyming Dictionary. Richard Brothers, 18 Woods Building, Chicago.

STAMMERING

STAMMERING CORRECTED. For free, helpful booklet write William Dennison, 543-R, Jarvis St., Toronto.

TANNERIES

TANNERS, Furriers, Fur Dressers—Furs stored and repaired, robe and leather Tanning, Taxidermy. The Briggs Tannery, Offices and Factory, Burnside, Calgary, Alberta. Phone E 5430.

WASHER REPAIRS

MAYTAG Washer and Engine Repairs carefully done by trained mechanics. A full stock of parts on hand for Maytag repairs, also wringer rolls for most makes. The Maytag Co. Ltd., Calgary and Regina.

COLLIE DOGS

WELL, HERE I AM AGAIN WITH SOME more of my purebred Collie pups, 15 of them, 2 to 3 months old. These pups are from outstanding pairs; sire is a 100% stock dog. These pups are warranted, by replacement, to turn out outstanding stock dogs. Females are generally preferable as stock dogs, and if you desire to keep sterile I can advise you how simple it is, without cost. While they last, \$8 either sex, and as they become older they will be a dollar higher. Also have one sheep dog trained, if interested act now, as last fall I was snowed in with orders. Have many times refused \$75 for the mothers of these pups reared from birth, so don't waste your valuable time and money on something cheap and unsatisfactory. A stock dog must have the instinct born in him. Please write your name and address to be readable. We don't know your name.

DUCKS

HATCHING EGGS from Mammoth Pekin ducks. Choice large stock, \$2.00 per setting, delivered free. Order early, before supply all booked up. Henry Young, Millet, Alta.

BABY CHICKS

A SATISFIED CUSTOMER is the best advertisement. That's why Top Notch Chickeries are proud that the big percentage of their business comes from poultrymen who reorder year after year. And these poultrymen have found out from experience that it pays to start with Top Notch Government Approved chicks. They know, too, that Top Notch chicks are from carefully chosen blood-tested breeders — that Top Notch conscientious scientific system of handling is to their advantage. You, too, can get off to a better start this year if you start early with Top Notch chicks. May prices—non-sexed: White Leghorns, 11.45; Barred Rocks, New Hampshires, 11.95; Assorted Light Breeds, 10.45; Assorted Heavies, 10.95. Pullets: White Leghorns, 24.95; Barred Rocks, 21.95; New Hampshires, 22.95. Cockerels: Barred Rocks, 8.95; New Hampshires, 7.95; White Leghorns, 1.00. After May 15th, 50c per hundred less on non-sexed, 2.00 per hundred on pullets. After June 1st lower prices. Write for complete price list and catalogue. Top Notch Chickeries, Guelph, Ontario.

Greater Profits from your flock when your purchase

BURNSIDE CHICKS

All birds Government Approved and bred for production since 1914.

Delivery from April 15th on for Sexed Pullets, Cockerels and Unsexed Chicks in the popular breeds.

Prices, per 100—	Pullets, Unsexed.
R.O.P. Sired Leghorns	\$32.00 \$15.00
Approved Barred Rocks	\$28.00 \$15.00
New Hampshires	\$28.00 \$15.00
Crossbreeds	\$29.00 \$14.00
Leghorn Cockerels, \$3 per 100.	

Heavy breed cockerels, \$8.00 per 100.

Write for catalogue of particulars and place your orders early.

BURNSIDE POULTRY FARM

A. E. Powell, Port Hammond, B.C.

Rubber Traces

These Traces are made from high quality used rubber — a particularly good buy. Clips are not included.

PRICES:

All traces are 6 ply rubber, 6 feet 6 inches long.

2 inches wide —	78c each
2½ inches wide —	98c each
3 inches wide —	\$1.17 each

Terms: C.O.D.

Joseph Robb & Co. Limited,
123 St. Paul St. W., Montreal 1, Quebec.

GIVEN AWAY ON
JULY 25th

by Kinsmen Club in aid of Milk-for-Britain fund, a year-round home at Sylvan Lake, popular Alberta resort. Screened front and back verandas. Complete furnishings include Chesterfield Suite and Electric Washer. 1 block from lake front and business section. Tickets, 3 for dollar or get three free for selling a book. Write

KINSMEN CLUB,

Rocky Mountain House, Alberta
Registered Under War Charities' Act.

BABY CHICKS

PROFIT OR LOSS. That's the question that faces every man in business for himself. For the poultryman the difference between profit and loss is almost entirely dependent on two factors. One—good scientific feeding and care of your flock. Two—it is essential that you start with the best chicks you can get. Tweddle Hatcheries have helped poultrymen for 19 years to overcome two important hazards in the chicken business. The "Tweddle Poultry Guide" is full of "dos" and "don'ts" for successful poultry raising and Tweddle Government Approved chicks from blood-tested breeders start you on the road to bigger profits. Write Tweddle for full information including catalogue and poultry guide and greatly reduced prices for May and June delivery.

HAMBLEY
CANADA'S LARGEST HATCHERIES

R.O.P. SIRE
WHITE LEGHORNS
"Real Egg
Machines"



Four hatches each week.
Immediate delivery on R.O.P. Sired
White Leghorns.

Rush Your Order TODAY.

REDUCED PRICES

(Effective May 17)

Send deposit or payment in full.
ORDER FROM NEAREST BRANCH

100	50	25	100	50	25
F.O.B. ABBOTSFORD, B.C.					

14.00	7.50	3.75	N. Hamps.	—16.00	8.50	4.25
26.00	13.50	6.75	N.H. Pul.	—28.00	14.50	7.25
9.00	5.00	3.00	N.H. Ckl.	—11.00	6.00	3.25

R.O.P. Sired

13.00	7.00	3.50	W. Leg.	—15.00	8.00	4.00
27.00	14.00	7.00	W.L. Pul.	—29.00	15.00	7.50
3.00	2.00	1.00	W.L. Ckl.	—4.00	2.50	1.50

F.O.B. CALGARY, EDMONTON

13.00	7.00	3.50	W. Leg.	—14.00	7.50	3.75
26.00	13.50	6.75	W.L. Pul.	—28.00	14.50	7.25
3.00	2.00	1.00	W.L. Ckl.	—4.00	2.50	1.50

Spec. Mating

15.00	8.00	4.00	B. Rocks	—16.00	8.50	4.25
24.00	12.50	6.50	B.R. Pul.	—26.00	13.50	6.75
11.00	6.00	3.25	B.R. Ckl.	—12.00	6.50	3.25
15.00	8.00	4.00	N. Hamp.	—16.00	8.50	4.25
24.00	12.50	6.50	N.H. Pul.	—26.00	13.50	6.75
10.00	5.50	3.00	N.H. Ckl.	—12.00	6.50	3.25

F.O.B. MAN. and SASK. BRANCHES

13.25	7.10	3.80	W. Leg.	—14.75	7.85	4.20
26.50	13.75	7.10	W.L. Pul.	—29.00	15.00	7.75
3.00	2.00	1.00	W.L. Ckl.	—4.00	2.50	1.50

Spec. Mating

14.25	7.60	4.05	B. Rocks	—15.75	8.35	4.45
23.00	12.00	6.25	B.R. Pul.	—26.00	13.50	7.00
11.00	6.00	3.00	B.R. Ckl.	—12.00	6.50	3.25
14.25	7.60	4.05	N. Hamp.	—15.75	8.35	4.45
23.00	12.50	6.25	N.H. Pul.	—26.00	13.50	7.00
11.00	6.00	3.00	N.H. Ckl.	—12.00	6.50	3.25

HAMBLEY'S BIG TYPE
LEGHORN COCKERELS

Standard — 100 \$3.00; 50, \$2.00
R.O.P. Sired — 100 \$4.00; 50, \$2.50
Immediate or later delivery.
Any average person can caponize at 6 weeks old. Make 4½ to 5-lb. capons (\$1.25) in 16 to 18 weeks. Free caponizing instructions.

Guar. 100% live arr. Pullets 98% acc.

HAMBLEY

ELECTRIC HATCHERIES

Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage, Regina, Saskatoon, Swan Lake, Boissevain, Dauphin, Abbotsford B.C., Port Arthur

Advocate Improved
Wartime Gardens

THERE was a total of 226,000 wartime gardens cultivated in urban centres with a population of 1,000 or more throughout Canada in 1944, which was 16,800 more than in 1943, the Agriculture Department reports. Approximately 121,000,000 pounds or 60,500 tons of vegetables were produced. The estimated production per garden in 1944 was 535 pounds or about 15 pounds per garden less than in 1943.

The 226,000 gardens does not include the many thousands of gardens that were cultivated in villages and on farms.

The department is urging a continuance this year of wartime gardens with particular regard for even higher quality, rather than an increase in numbers. Food produced in wartime gardens will help relieve the transportation problem, which is now rather acute and is likely to continue to be so for some time to come.

PREFER SANDY SOIL

OBSERVATIONS carried out over a long series of years have indicated that root maggots, more particularly the onion maggot and the cabbage maggot, are much more serious pests when the plants which they attack are growing in light or sandy soil. Market gardeners, knowing that fact, take care to plant onions, cabbages, cauliflowers, and turnips in heavy ground where it is available.

MORE INTEREST IN BEES

IN 1939, the number of beekeepers in Canada was estimated at 28,000, maintaining 406,000 colonies of bees. By 1943, these figures had jumped to 34,250 beekeepers having 449,650 colonies, an increase of 6,250 beekeepers and 43,650 colonies.

A further increase of 7 per cent in colonies was estimated for 1944, bringing the total up to 75,125 colonies, and the prospects are, states C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, that a further increase may take place in 1945, because by the end of 1944 some of the Southern shippers of package bees were already booked to capacity with orders for 1945.

Buy More Victory Bonds!

VIGO-PEP CHICKS

FOR IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY.

1200	W. Leg. Unsexed.	
1000	Leg. Pullets	
1000	Leg. Cockerels	
1500	N. Hamp. Unsexed.	

Also bookings available for delivery May 3, 7, 10 and 14. Most all breeds.

T. G. Sharpe

"Special Select" Vigo-Pep chicks are from flocks mated to R.O.P. pedigreed males from trap-nested hens with records of 200 eggs or over. Vigo-Pep chicks are attainable from B.C. or Alberta stock.

Per 100:	Stand.	Spec.	Spec. Sel.
W. Leghorns	\$14.00	\$16.00	
W. Leg. Pullets	29.00	31.00	
Hamps., Reds, B. Rks.	16.00	18.00	
Hamps., Red, B. R. Pull.	27.00	29.00	
Leghorn Cockerels, \$3; Hvy. Cockerels, \$9.			

After May 17th the following reduction per 100 from above prices will be in effect on all Vigo-Pep chicks:—Standard Pullets, reduce \$3.00; Standard unsexed, reduce \$1.00; Special Select Pullets, reduce \$3.00; Special Select unsexed, reduce \$2.50. All breeds available at these reduced prices for any desired date after May 17th.

Hear "Vagabonds of the Prairies" every Tuesday, 9:30 p.m. M.D.T., over CFCN Calgary, 1010 kc.

ALBERTA ELECTRIC HATCHERIES

2417C - 1A Street S.E., CALGARY, ALTA.

Roll your own

WITH
Macdonald's
FINE CUT



TIRES Large or Small

NO matter how big your truck, tractor or car tires, they can be repaired or recapped with special heavy lugs or conventional treads by us.

MacIin Tire Service

525 Eleventh Avenue West,
CALGARY Phone M 1101

THERE is a domestic market for about 25,000,000 bushels of malting barley in Canada. Dr. J. A. Anderson, cereal chemist for the board of grain commissioners, has stated that in addition to the domestic market the United States may import 10,000,000 bushels of Canadian malting barley.

KINSMEN
MILK - FOR - BRITAINLIVESTOCK
AUCTION

VICTORIA PAVILION
CALGARY

FRIDAY, JUNE 8th
1945

CALVES
COWS
BULLS
SHEEP
HOGS, ETC.

Net Proceeds to Kinsmen
Milk-for-Britain Fund

All Sales Handled By
ALBERTA AUCTIONEERS'
ASSOCIATION

If You Wish to Donate an animal or For Further Information, Write—

Kinsmen Livestock Auction
501 Leeson & Lineham Bldg.
CALGARY ALBERTA

SUCCESS CAN BE
YOURS
If You Start Right
With Stewart Chicks

They LIVE — They GROW
They LAY — They PAY

STEWART "Special Quality" chicks are from selected flocks headed by Pedigreed cockerels from trap-nested hens with records from 200 to 300 eggs. All Stewart chicks are from Government Approved, blood-tested flocks. 100% live arrivals. Pullets 96% accuracy guaranteed.

Limited number of Leghorns, Hampshires and Rhode Island Reds available for immediate delivery.

Reduced Prices — May 17th - June 28th

Stewart Quality. Special Quality

Per 100 50 Per 100 50

W. Leg., unsexed. 13.00 7.00 14.00 7.50

W. Leg., pullets 25.00 13.50 28.00 14.50

B. Rocks, unsexed. 15.00 8.00 16.00 8.50

B. Rock, pullets 24.00 12.50 26.00 13.50

N. Hamp., unsexed 15.00 8.00 16.00 8.50

N. Hamp., pullets 24.00 12.50 26.00 13.50

R.I. Reds, unsexed 15.00 8.00 16.00 8.50

R.I. Reds, pullets 24.00 12.50 26.00 13.50

White Leghorn Cockerels, Per 100 — \$3.00

Barred Rock, Rhode Island Red and New Hampshire Cockerels, Per 100 — \$9.00

40,000 chicks hatched weekly. Send today for Stewart's large, illustrated Catalogue and Poultry Book. By ordering now, you will get preference of delivery dates.

Time in our Old-Time Programme every Thursday, 9:30 p.m., M.D.T., over CFCN, Calgary, 1010 kc.

STEWART ELECTRIC HATCHERIES

602A-12th Avenue W., CALGARY, ALTA.

THE WHICH GIVE RESULTS

MORE THAN EVER

BEFORE is it necessary to raise GOOD BIRDS. Twenty-five years of effort and experience is behind the production of our famous chicks. Help to ENSURE your SUCCESS by ordering your chicks early from one of our Hatcheries.

PRICES AFTER MAY 15th

Prices, per 100.	Unsexed.	Pullets.
White Leghorns	\$13.00	\$27.00
Rocks, Reds, New Hamps.	14.00	26.00
Leghorn Cockerels, per 100		\$3.00
Heavy Cockerels, per 100		\$8.00

SUPER CHICKS, FROM FLOCKS

HEADED BY R.O.P. MALES

White Leghorns	\$15.00	\$30.00
Rocks, Reds, New Hamps.	16.00	\$30.00
Leghorn Cockerels, per 100		\$4.00
Heavy Cockerels, per 100		\$10.00

98% Sexing accuracy guaranteed.

Order NOW—avoid disappointment and remember "IT'S RESULTS THAT COUNT."

Rump & Sendall

Box R, LANGLEY PRAIRIE, B.C.
Box R, (Branch Hatchery) Vernon, B.C.



THIS ADVERTISEMENT
PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST
OF EX-SERVICE PEOPLE



War Veterans Insurance NOW AVAILABLE

Offers protection, without medical examination in most cases, to those discharged.

When Canada entered the present war, it was realized that men and women who went into uniform faced the possibility of returning to civilian life with their health impaired, or with some physical disability. It was realized also that, as a result of this impairment in health or disability, many service men and women would be unable to provide protection for their families through the normal channels of commercial life insurance. To meet this situation, Parliament, at its 1944 session, passed an Act known as The Veterans Insurance Act. This Act has now been proclaimed and applications may be made for policies under it.

WHAT ARE THE SPECIAL FEATURES OF WAR VETERANS INSURANCE?

One of the principal features of War Veterans Insurance is that, with very few exceptions, it is available at low cost, without medical examination. No extra premiums are charged where the veteran's occupation is unusually hazardous—such as, mining, construction, commercial flying, etc.—and, in addition, premiums are waived in the event of total disability. There is no extra cost for this waiver of premiums.

WHO MAY APPLY FOR WAR VETERANS INSURANCE?

Any ex-service man or woman is eligible. In addition, widows or widowers of veterans may apply for the insurance on themselves if the veterans were not insured under the Act. Merchant Navy personnel in receipt of a war disability pension from the present war are eligible also.

WHAT TYPES OF INSURANCE ARE AVAILABLE?

The plans of insurance available are 10 Payment Life, 15 Payment Life, 20 Payment Life, Life Paid-up at 65 and Life Paid-up at 85; that is, premiums may be paid for 10, 15 or 20 years or until age 65 or 85 respectively. The longer the term of payment the smaller the premium required. Term and Endowment policies are not issued. The insurance is of the non-participating type, that is, no dividends are paid.

WHAT AMOUNTS OF INSURANCE ARE PROVIDED FOR?

Policies may be applied for in amounts ranging from \$500 to \$10,000. The amount of the policy is

payable only in the event of the death of the insured.

HOW ARE PREMIUMS PAID?

At the option of the veteran, premiums may be paid monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or annually. There is no additional cost to the veteran for paying premiums on a monthly basis.

IS THERE ANY CASH SURRENDER VALUE?

After premiums have been paid for two full years, the policy may be surrendered for its Cash Surrender Value, or it may be transferred to Paid-up Insurance or Extended Term Insurance. There is no provision for loans against the policy.

AT DEATH HOW WILL THE INSURANCE BE PAID?

The maximum amount which may be paid at death is \$1,000, with the remainder being paid, at the option of the insured, in one of the following three ways:

- (1) The money, plus 3½ per cent. interest, may be paid to the beneficiary in equal instalments over a period of five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, as selected. If the beneficiary dies, the payments are continued to his or her estate.
- (2) The money may be paid in equal instalments as long as the beneficiary lives.
- (3) As in (2), but instalments are guaranteed for five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, whether the beneficiary lives or dies.

WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF A WAR DISABILITY PENSION?

If, on the death of the insured, the beneficiary receives a pension, the insurance money will be paid as follows:

- (1) If the policy is paid up, the full face amount of it will be paid to the beneficiary in the manner elected by the insured, plus the pension.
- (2) If the policy is not paid up, then the capitalized value of the pension will be deducted from the face value of the policy and instead, the beneficiary will receive the paid-up value of the portion deducted, plus the excess, if any, of the

face amount of the insurance over the capitalized value of the pension. If the policy has been in force at least six months and the beneficiary is the wife or husband or children, or both, of the insured, at least \$500 will be paid as well as the paid-up value of the remainder.

WHO MAY BE NAMED AS A BENEFICIARY?

Where the insured is married, the beneficiary must be the wife or husband, or children, or both. If the veteran is single, the beneficiary must be the future wife or husband, with a parent, brother or sister, named as a contingent beneficiary to receive the insurance money should the veteran die unmarried.

CAN RE-ESTABLISHMENT CREDIT OR PENSION BE USED FOR VETERANS INSURANCE?

Yes, this is one of the purposes for which the re-establishment credit may be used. Premiums may be deducted from pensions also, if requested.

IF THE VETERAN BECOMES TOTALLY DISABLED, WHAT HAPPENS?

If this occurs before the veteran reaches the age of sixty years, and he is not in receipt of full pension for the disability, no further premiums need be paid.

ARE THERE ANY RESTRICTIONS AS TO TRAVEL, RESIDENCE, OR OCCUPATION?

In addition to being free of occupational restrictions, the insurance also is free of restriction as to travel and residence.

Examples of Monthly Premiums per \$1,000 Insurance

AGE	Payable for			Payable till age 65	Payable till age 85
	10 years	15 years	20 years		
20	\$2.89	\$2.12	\$1.74	\$1.20	\$1.14
25	3.18	2.34	1.93	1.39	1.30
30	3.53	2.60	2.15	1.64	1.51
35	3.93	2.91	2.42	1.98	1.78
45	4.98	3.73	3.16	3.16	2.59
55	6.45	5.01	4.40	6.45	4.03

NOTE: If it is desired to pay the premium annually, multiply the above rates by 12. There is no additional cost for taking advantage of the monthly payment plan.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the nearest office of the Department of Veteran Affairs or by writing direct to the Superintendent of Veterans Insurance, Department of Veterans

Affairs, Ottawa. Services of a trained counsellor are available for individual interview with each veteran who wishes information concerning this insurance.

Issued under the authority of Honourable Ian A. Mackenzie, Minister of Veterans Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WIT OF THE WORLD

The family and their guest had just seated themselves at the table.

"Susie," said the mother, "why didn't you put a knife and fork at Mr. McDuff's place?"

"He won't need any, mother," replied Susie. "You said he eats like a horse."

The following notice appeared in a rural paper:

"On Wednesday evening the Ladies' Aid of the church will hold a rummage sale. This will be a good chance to get rid of anything not worth keeping but too good to throw away. Bring your husband."

British Farm Leaders

(Continued from page 10)

times as much foodstuffs last year, said Mr. Turner. The capacity to produce would be much higher after the war, when shortages of labour and equipment disappeared.

This intensification has been achieved in spite of 600,000 of the best acres being used for airdromes, battle training grounds and war plants. On the other hand, 50 per cent of the grass land has been plowed up.

Seed Back to Grass

"We have been growing wheat from land which never should grow it," said Mr. Turner. "Immediately after the war we shall have to seed it back to grass."

Britain now has 1,240,000 acres in potatoes, he said. This is 102 per cent more than before the war. Wheat acreage had jumped 82 per cent, barley acreage 95 per cent, "to keep up the morale," and an over-all grain increase of 25 per cent in sugar beet production is taking care of the whole of the domestic consumption.

No livestock feeds have been imported during the war, necessitating drastic reductions in all herds but dairy cattle.

The cheap food policy of earlier years was a direct cause of industrial depression, said Mr. Turner, with its consequent malnutrition. The National Farmers' Union took the lead in agitating for a healthy and prosperous agriculture in Britain, and had been able to sell this idea to such ultra-conservative bodies as the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, which is now opposed to other countries dumping their surplus food in that country.

PROSPERITY of agriculture, like peace, was indivisible and international, said Mr. Turner, and to that end the N.F.U. was taking the lead in calling a world conference of primary producers for later this year.

British farmers were not interested in prospering at the expense of Canadian farmers, he emphasized. Their attitude was that farmers everywhere had to prosper.

Alberta farm leaders showed considerable interest in the set-up of the National Farmers' Union. It has about 225,000 members in England and Wales. Membership is entirely voluntary, with fees of either sixpence per acre or sixpence per pound of rent. That gives the association an income of some £400,000 per year.

George Church, president of the U.F.A., was chairman of the meeting, and James Jackson, president of the Alberta Farmers' Union, presided at the evening dinner tendered the visitors. The second day of their stay, they were taken on a tour of a number of ranches and farms south of Calgary, and all expressed their keen interest in the operations they observed.

ing but too good to throw away. Bring your husband."

"And is the Prince incognito?" asked the reporter, referring to one of the hotel's titled guests.

"Well, no, I don't know as I'd say that," replied the hotel porter. "But he's certainly had a few."

The defendant was being tried for misappropriating a hen, and a conscientious witness, to whom the accused was said to have confided, was being examined.

Counsel: "Can you repeat the exact words in which the prisoner admitted taking the hen?"

Witness: "He said he took the hen." Judge (attempting to simplify the question): "Did the prisoner say 'He took the hen' or 'I took the hen'?"

Witness (shocked): "He said he took it. Your name wasn't mentioned!"

"Your leg is swollen," admitted the doctor, "but I wouldn't worry about it."

"Well, if your leg was swollen, I wouldn't worry about it either."

Lawyer: "I understand the two men were fighting with chairs; didn't you try to make peace between them?"

Witness: "There wasn't another chair in the room."

Bill—"What about the \$4 you owe me?"

Tom—"It's your birthday on Friday. I'll bring it to you with my congratulations."

Bill—"You just bring the money and I'll congratulate myself."

"What do you think of government ownership of defence industries?"

"I'm for it. When the government owns everything it will have to pay the taxes itself."

Husband—I've told you before that it is economically unsound to spend your money before you get it.

Wife—I don't know. If you don't get it—at least you've got something for your money.

Social note: If you would be up to date, don't tell your partner she has no card sense. Just say she has no bridge head.

A man motoring along a country road offered a stranger a lift. The stranger accepted. Shortly afterwards the motorist noticed that his watch was missing.

Whipping out a revolver, he dug it into the other man's ribs and demanded: "Hand over that watch!"

The stranger complied meekly before allowing himself to be booted out of the car. When the motorist returned home he was greeted by his wife.

"How did you get on without your watch?" she asked, "I suppose you know that you left it on your dressing table?"

Little Mabel, aged six, had a part in the school exercises. She was much pleased and learned her part quickly and said it over loudly and rapidly. It ended with the words "and plead the cause of the poor and needy," which she shouted so loudly that she could hardly be understood.

Just before leaving for the exercises, her mother decided to hear her say the part again and asked her to repeat it more slowly. There she discovered to her horror that Mabel was saying "and feed the cows. They are poor and need it."

Calgary Horse Show

(Continued from page 5)

a Murphy Bros.' entry, and Ian Brown, Calgary, entered the best progeny group of the heavy hunter type. Play Boy, shown by C. J. Stewart, Calgary, was adjudged champion hunter and champion light horse of the show, reserve going to Miss Lois Porter on Jaunty.

Clem Gardner entries took first and third prizes in the cow-horse class, second going to W. J. Hunter, Calgary. Showy Palominos were well to the fore in the colorful western "glamor" class, awards in order going to Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Puckett, Calgary; S. J. Henderson, Lacombe, and C. C. Matthews, Calgary. Josie Welch, of Bragg Creek, for the third successive year carried off the Earl of Egmont trophy awarded to the champion jumping horse rider of the show.

FIRE PREVENTION PAYS

ATENTION is once again drawn to the fact that Alberta is now in the dangerous fire season of the year before new growth has started or early rainfall has reduced the menace. Protection of the forests of Alberta is everyone's responsibility; particularly is it the responsibility of those who live in the neighbourhood of forested areas. Citizens of all ages and occupations are requested to do everything possible to prevent the terrible conflagrations which may start from the smallest causes, and which may cause loss of human life and devastation of wooded lands over vast areas.

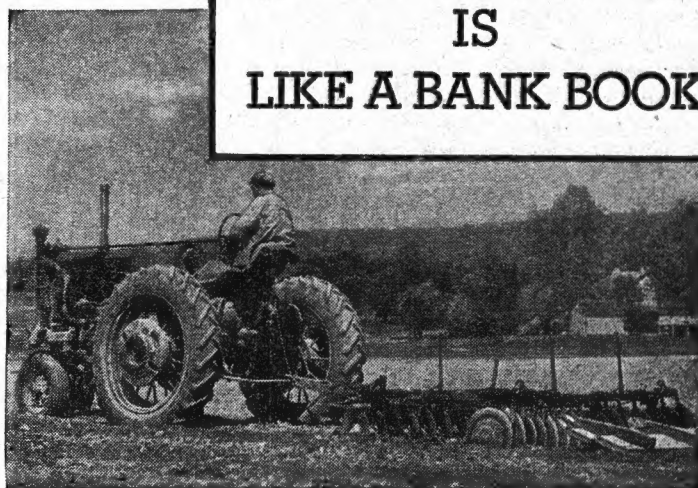
OTTAWA LOG SAW
EASY TO CUT CORD WOOD
GET FUEL FAST
Wood is bringing the highest prices ever known. There is big demand everywhere. Use an OTTAWA Log Saw, easily operated. Sells trees, saves limbs. Turn your wood lot into money.
OTTAWA MFG. CO.
D572 Pine Street Ottawa, Kansas, U. S. A.

SAFETY GLASS for Automobiles
Any Make of Car

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.
M 1778 228 - 7th Ave. East, Calgary

LEONARD Invisible EAR DRUMS
for **DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES**
Our products, introduced in 1907, have brought relief to many sufferers. Drums are tiny megaphones (see illustration) fitting in the ear entirely out of sight.
NO WIRES, NO BATTERIES
Leonard Ear Oil, used as a massage and in the nostrils, is especially recommended for use with the drums in cases due to catarrhal mucous.
Regular \$5. outfit includes "Common Sense Care of Hearing" directions for hardened wax, discharging, itchy, dry scaly ears, etc. Will be sent postpaid for \$2.50 on special trial basis; Oil \$1. additional.
A. O. LEONARD CO., SUITE 11
5 Bloor Ave., Toronto 10, Ontario
Information and recommendations of satisfied users mailed on request
LEONARD Massage EAR OIL
Price \$1 Bottle postpaid, or at Leading Druggists

SOIL TESTING IS LIKE A BANK BOOK



● Soil Testing Service, like a bank book, shows what's in there to take out. And that's not all. Soil Testing, in experienced hands, indicates what steps may be taken to balance the plant-food of the soil so that substantial yields of best quality crops may be produced; how to maintain the soil in a high state of fertility.

Experts agree that soil testing is very important if the great food-growing job that Canadian farmers have done during this war is to be continued throughout the post-war period. It is one of many valuable services that progressive farmers can obtain from their agricultural colleges or experimental stations : : : for the asking.

Money is another important service that Canadian farmers need. And thousands of them have obtained this from The Bank of Toronto during the past 90 years. The manager of our nearest branch will be found sympathetic to the problems of every responsible farmer : : : friendly, practical, willing to give the utmost financial service possible.

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Incorporated 1855

B. S. VANSTONE, General Manager

VICTORY IS OUR BUSINESS

*and we know it's
YOUR BUSINESS
too!*

FAITH

From the first turning of the furrow until the final harvest, no man lives more by faith than he who tills the soil.

His faith is in the good earth and in the laws of nature—in the fruits of toil and in the promise of reward according to achievement.

We who are engaged in manufacture also have convictions upon which our policies are based.

We have faith in work, as the forerunner of reward—in incentive, as the kindling spark of productive energy—in opportunity to serve a need, as the first requirement to provide a job.

We have faith in the rightness and benefits of individual freedom and individual enterprise.

Faith in the principle that there can be no rights without responsibilities—no privileges to enjoy without duties to perform.

We have faith in the rights of great and small alike—and in the importance of all to a free, peaceful and productive nation.

We believe that with stout hearts and willing hands dedicated to these principles, Canada's future will inevitably bring better things for more people.



GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE • McLAUGHLIN-BUICK • CADILLAC
CHEVROLET and GMC TRUCKS



EX LIBRIS
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTENSIS

multiply by millions!

You've often watched the teller stamp your cheque. Every day, in every branch of every bank in Canada, cheques are being scrutinized, stamped and recorded. During the war years, this daily flow of cheques through your bank has swollen to a torrent. Deposit accounts are more numerous and active than ever before. This increase reflects the tremendous activity of Canadian life and business. Production, purchases and payrolls have all reached record levels.

In addition, three-quarters of a million men and women in the armed services must get their pay, and their dependents receive allowances regularly.

The handling of this wartime volume of cheques is quite apart from numerous special services which the banks have undertaken — the delivery of millions of Victory Bonds and the sale of countless War Savings Certificates; ration coupon banking; subsidy payments to producers; foreign exchange operations.

Yet all this extra work has been carried out at a time when new help has had to be trained to take the place of more than 8,500 bank workers now in uniform.

This Advertisement is Sponsored by your Bank